The Columbian
—AND—
Bloomsburg Democrat.

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CHARLES B. BROCKWAY,
Editor and Proprietor.

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BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves & tinware, Main st., above court house. vl-n43

A. M. RUPERT, stoves and tinware, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. vl-n43

CLOTHING, &C.

D. LOWENBERG, merchant tailor, Main st., 2d door above American house. vl-n43

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &C.

MOYER BROS., druggists and apothecaries, Brower's Block Main st. vl-n43

E. P. LUTZ, druggist and apothecary, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. vl-n43

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

HENRY ZUPPINGER, Watches, Spectacles and Jewelry &c. Main Street near West St. vl-n15

LOUIS BERNHARD, watch and clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in clocks, watches and jewelry, Main st., just below American House. vl-n43

R. CATHCART, watch and clock maker, Market st., below Main. vl-n43

BOOTS AND SHOES.

C. M. BROWN, boot and shoemaker, Main street opposite Court House. vl-n43

A. SOLLEDER, manufacturer and dealer in boots & shoes, Main st., opposite Episcopal church vl-n43

HENRY KLEIM, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries etc., East Bloomsburg Main st. vl-n43

DAVID BETZ, boot and shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market street. vl-n43

PROFESSIONAL.

J. H. EVANS, M. D. surgeon and physician south side Main st., below Market. vl-n43

B. F. Kinner surgeon dentist, teeth extracted without pain. Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church. vl-n49

J. R. McKELVY, M. D. surgeon and physician north side Main st., below Market. vl-n43

J. C. RUTTER, M. D. surgeon and Physician, Market st., above Main. vl-n43

B. H. C. HOWER, surgeon dentist, Main st., above court house. vl-n43

J. H. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main Street. v2-n20

F. B. IKELER, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 2d floor in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange Hotel." v2n1

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

MRS. E. KLINE, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main Street below Market. vln9

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, milliner, Ramsey building, Main st. vl-n43

MRS. A. D. WEBB, fancy goods, notions, books, stationery, Exchange block Main street. vl-n43

D. PETERMAN, millinery and fancy goods opposite Episcopal church, Main st. vl-n43

MISS JELIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, ladies cloaks and dress patterns, southeast corner Main and west sts. vl-n43

MISS M. DERRICKSON, millinery and fancy goods Main st., opposite Court House. vl-n41

MRS. M. B. FURMAN, milliner, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market st. vl-n43

THE MISSES FARMAN millinery and fancy goods, Main street just below American house. vl-n44

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

J. LEACOCK, oyster and eating saloon, American House, Main st., Baltzer Leacock superintendent. vl-n43

WIDMYER & JACOBY, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange block, Main st. vl-n43

FOX & WEBB, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange blc k vl-n43

EXCHANGE HOTEL, by Koons & Clark, Main st., opposite court house. vl-n6

AMERICAN HOUSE, by JOHN LEACOCK, Main st., west of Iron street. vl-n43

EAGLES HOTEL, by G. W. MAUGER, east end of Main st. vl-n43

B. SPORNER, refreshment saloon, Main st., just above court house. vl-n43

KOONS & CLARK, refreshment saloon, Exchange hotel. vl-n43

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

J. JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc. Main st., below Iron vl-n16

C. H. MILLER, dealer in dry goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc. Exchange block, Main street, vl-n43

KELVY NEAL & Co., dealers in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., northeast corner Main and Market st. vl-n43

H. C. HOWER, hats and caps, boots and shoes, Main st., above Court, House. vl-n43

C. MARR, dry goods and notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

J. HOWER, dry goods, groceries, etc., corner Main and Court House alley vl-n43

A. BECKLEY, Keystone shoe store, books and stationery, Main st below Market vl-n43

WILLIAM ERASMUS, confectioneries, Main st., near the railroad. vl-n43

MENDENHALL, general stock of merchandise and lumber, corner of Main street and railroad. vl-n43

J. ROBBINS, dealer in dry goods groceries etc. Shive's block, Main st., below Iron vl-n43

K. GIRTON, Groceries & Provisions, Main Street below Market vl-n44

P. LUTZ dealer in choice dry goods, House-keeping goods, fresh groceries, etc., etc. Main opposite court house. vl-n43

K. RYER, groceries and general merchandise Main st., above West, vl-n43

CRAMER & A. E. HAYHURST, Dealers in Groceries, Confectioneries and Notions, cottown, south side, two doors above Brobst's vagonmaker shop. v -n18.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JAMES CADMAN, Cabinetmaker and Chairmaker rooms on Main street. v3-n24

M. CHRISTMAN, saddle, trunk and harness maker, opposite Episcopal church Main st., vln16

W. CORELL, furniture rooms, three story brick on Main st., west of Market st. vl-n43

J. THORNTON, wall paper, window shades, and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st. vl-n43

ROSENSTOCK, photographer, Exchange block, Main st., opposite court house, vl-n43

W. SAMPLE & CO. Machinists, East Bloomsburg near railroad. Castings made at short notice—machinery made and repaired. v2-n23

B. KUHN, dealer in meat tallow, etc., Chemlein's alley, back of American house. vl-n43

J. BIDLEMAN, Agent Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod. v2-n19

B. PURSELL, saddle, trunk and harness maker, Main st., below court, house. vl-n43

FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and fancy Tanner, Scottown, vl-n47

BLOOMSBURG LUMBER CO., manufacturers and dealers in Lumber, of all kinds, planing mill near the railroad. vl-n26

MARBLE, marble works, near southwest corner Main and Market sts. vl-n43

H. GINGRICH, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, and G. W. Corell's furniture rooms vl-n43

W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

PEACOCK, Notary Public, northeast corner Main and Market st. vl-n43

JOHN A. FUNSTON, mutual and cash rate fire insurance company, northeast corner Main and east st. vl-n43

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road. vl-n47

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

DR. C. A. MEGARGEL, physician and surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel. vl-n47

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment saloon, by Wm. Masteller cor. of Main and Pine st. vln47

HARMAN BROTHERS, Tanners and manufacturers of leather, on Main st., below Goods' Hotel. v2-n47

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street, vl-n47

BOWER & HERRING, dealer in dry goods, groceries, lumber and general Merchandise Main st. vl-n47

JOHN FRYMIRE, saddle and harness maker Main st., above the Swan Hotel. vl-n47

A. & E. W. COLEMAN, Merchant tailor and Gent's furnishing goods, Main St., next door to the brick hotel. vl-n47

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker, and Undertaker. Main St., below Pine. vl-n47

MICHAEL C. KELLER, Confectionery, Oysters &c., &c., on Pine St., between Main and Mill. vl-n47

H. H. & C. KELCHNER, Blacksmiths, on Mill Street, near Pine. vl-n47

WILLIAM DELONG, Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine vln49

LEWIS H. SCHUYLER, Iron founder, Machinist, and Manufactuier of plows, Mill St. vl-n47

MILES A. WILLIAMS & Co., Tanners and Manufacturers of leather, Mill Street. vl-n47

JOHN KELLER, Boot and Shoemaker, Pine Street, opposite the Academy vl-n47

A. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main Street, below Pine. vl-n47

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle. Main St. v2n5

J. M. HARMAN, saddle and harness maker Orangeville, opposite Frame church. v2n11

CATAWISSA DIRECTORY.

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostenbauder proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street. v2-n12

S. D. RINARD, dealer in stoves and tin-ware, Main Street. v2-n12

WM. H. ABBETT, attorney at law, Main Street, v2-n12

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street. v2-n12

L. KEILER, billiard saloon, oysters, and ice cream in season Main Street. v2-n12

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St., Robbins' Building. v2-n18.

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician, Second St., below Main. v2-n18.

J. B. KISTLER, "Cattawisa House," North West Corner Main and Second Streets. v2-n18.

M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Groceries &c. v2-n18.

LIGHT STREET DIRECTORY.

PETER ENT, dealer in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., Light Street. vl-n43

J. TERWILLIGER, Cabinetmaker, Undertaker and Chairmaker. vl-n46

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above school house. vl-n46

J. W. SANKEY, dealer in Leather, Hides, Bark, etc. Cash paid for Hides. vl-n46

WM. M. ENT, dealer in stoves and tin ware in all its branches. vl-n46

JOHN A. OMAN, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes. vl-n64,

J. J. LEISER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician. Office at Keller's Hotel. v2-n27

A. H. IRVINE, Medical Store Main St. and Briarcreek Road.

ESPY DIRECTORY.

J. D. WERKHEISER, Boot and Shoe Store and manfactory. Shop on Main street, opposite steam Mill. v2-n6

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C. S. Fowler, Proprietor. v2-n6

B. F. REIGHARD, & BRO., dealers in dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise. v2n11

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufactory. v2n14

BUCKHORN DIRECTORY.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise. First store in south end of town. v2-n18.

JACOB & WM. HARRIS, dealers in dry goods, groceries, drugs and medicines. First store in north end of town. v -n18.

JERSEYTOWN DIRECTORY.

JACOB A. SWISHER, dealer in Hides, Leather Bark etc. Madison township Columbia county Pa. vl-n49

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOB
PRINTING
Neatly executed at this Office.

M. M. L'VELLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Ashland, Schuylkill County, Penn'a.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office with E. H. Little, in brick building adjoining Post Office. Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. (sep2/67.

JOHN G. FREEZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in Register and Recorder's office, in the basement of the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office corner of Main and Market streets, over First National Bank, Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office Court-House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LA
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OFFICE—Court House Alley, below the Columbian Office. (Jan'67.

W. M. REBER M. D.
Late of the U. S. Navy,
Successor to Drs. Harrison and Wells, has permanently located in Bloomsburg for the practice of Medicine and Surgery. Special attention paid to Surgery. Can always be found, unless professionally engaged at the Exchange Hotel or at his office over Mise, Webb's book store, late Republican Printing office.
Apr. 9,'68-tf

J. B. PURSEL,
HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK
MANUFACTURER,
and dealer in
CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS,
BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS &C.,
which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in the country. Examine for yourselves.
Shop first door below the Post Office Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Nov. 15, 1867.

S. C. COLLINS,
FASHIONABLE
SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING
AND
SHAMPOOING SALOON,
Over Widmayer & Jacoby's Ice Cream Saloon,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Hair Dyeing and Whiskers colored black or brown. Hair Tonic to destroy dandruff and beautifying the hair; will restore hair to its original color without soiling the finest fabric, constantly on hand. [apr12'67.

A CLEAR, SMOOTH SKIN AND beautiful complexion follows the use of Helmbold's Concentrated Extract Sarsaparilla. It removes black spots, pimples and all eruptions of the skin.

MACHINERY.

COLUMBIA IRON WORKS.

N. W. SAMPLE & CO.,

CORNER OF MAIN ST. AND L. & B. R. R.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

MACHINISTS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS

AND

BLACKSMITHS AND BOILER-MAKERS.

MANUFACTURERS

OF

STEAM ENGINES & WATERWHEELS,

GENERAL MACHINE WORK AND

REPAIRS,

MILL GEARING,

SHAFTING,

PULLEYS,

HANGERS,

HEAD BLOCKS,

SAW MILL GEARING

Of all kinds.

CASTINGS FOR FURNACES AND

ROLLING MILLS.

ALSO CAR WHEELS AND AXLES

AND GENERAL MINING CASTINGS.

—o—

BRASS CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS,

CAR BOXES,

COMPOSITION CASTINGS,

AND BABBIT METAL

BELFIELD'S CELEBRATED

GLOBE VALVES.

STOP COCKS,

CHECK VALVES,

AIR COCKS,

OIL CUPS,

STEAM WHISTLES,

—o—

STEAM GUAGES, STEAM PIPE AND

FITTINGS CONSTANTLY

ON HAND.

BLACKSMITHING,

HEAVY OR LIGHT FORGINGS,

AGENTS FOR SHIVE'S GOVERNOR,

ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE SIMPLEST

AND BEST IN THE WORLD.

—:o:—

REAMERS, TAPS AND DIES,

MADE TO ORDER.

BOLTS AND NUTS OF ALL

SIZES.

ORDERS FOR

BRIDGE BOLTS AND IRONS,

SOLICITED AND ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY

FURNISHED.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

OF THE LATEST IMPROVED PATTERNS.

THRESHING MACHINES,

A SPECIALTY.

BUCKEYE REAPERS REPAIRED,

AND ALL EXTRA PARTS FURNISHED.

MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS OF HORTON'S

PATENT HAY RAKE.

—:o:—

ALL ORDERS EXECUTED WITH

PROMPTNESS.

AND SATISFACTION GIVEN

OR MONEY REFUNDED.

May 7,'69-tf

Choice Poetry.

THE BEGGAR AND THE CHRISTIAN.

BY DAVID PAUL BROWN.

'Twas high communion! And within the gate
Of a proud temple dedicated to God
A beggar stood—a wretched, way-worn man;
Aged and sick, ragged and wo-begone;
Scathed by the storms of more than eighty years,
And stretching forth his palsied, shriveled hand
In supplication, to the solemn throng
Bound for the altar of the living God,
For charitable alms. There! there he stood,
In the mute eloquence of pining want,
Appealing to a brother Christian's love
Within the portals of God's only house.
And still he stood, and hundreds passed him by
Gorgeously clad, and though devoutly bent,
Flaunting in silks and decked with nodding plumes,
Bedizen'd out with flowers and rich array
That might have put all quarters of the globe
In contribution and rich rivalry!
Not ONE in that bright throng—alas! not ONE,
Piously bent in sacrifice to God,
And meet commemoration of the blood
Shed by Almighty and Redeeming Grace—
Bestowed a tear, a thought, a passing glance,
On this poor, feeble, houseless, squalid wretch!
No liberal hand, moved by a feeling heart,
Administered relief! All seemed to shrink
From this sad remnant of mortality;
And oft, I feared, in the anxiety of warm devotion,
That some proud pharisee, in fancied virtue,
Might trample down this humble publican,
In eager haste to do his Master's bidding!
Who that beholds a touching scene like this
On the *Lord's* day—a day of *sacrifice*—
Of *Christian hope*—of *Christian penitence*—
But scorns his nature? Twenty thousand prayers,
Empty and formal, selfish and constrained,
Could not remove the blur on Christian virtue
Thus publicly, thus wantonly displayed
In the Lord's house, the refuge of His flock,
Against the very law that they profess—
Against the example of Redeeming Love,
The sacred bulwark of the Christian's faith.
Why do you break the bread and drink the wine
In memory of the Cross and Calvary,
And yet withhold a miserable mite
In your unbounded and superfluous wealth
From Lazarus—your *kind*, your *kin*, your *brother!*
For such, at least, is your meek Saviour's creed,
As will be found in the decrees of God,
Inscribed upon His book of final judgment
By a Redeemer's hand, and in His blood!
Your offerings and your sacrifice are vain;
Vain all your faith, unsanctified by forms,
While thus you trample o'er an outcast brother
And look with apathy on wretchedness
Enough to melt a heathen into tears.
How many of these saints that join'd the table,
Drank of the symbol wine, and broke the bread
In dear remembrance of the Saviour's body,
Did it unworthily!
Vainly you hope to merit Heaven's blessing
By trampling on its creatures or its laws;
The holiest sacrifice, the richest incense,
Is that which issues from a contrite heart
In double duty, both to Earth and Heaven.
Faith without works is dead; and prayer itself,
Though you should kneel away the altar-stone,
Is poor assurance of celestial hope
Unless thou "Lovest thy neighbor as thyself."

LINES.

TO A BIRD IN A LILAC.

Hail, lovely architect! that on a slender bough
Of fragrant lilac, build'st thy pensile nest!
Through greenest foliage balmy breezes blow,
And gentle zephyrs rock thee to thy rest.

From day to day there seated at thy case,
Thou little reck'st if pleasure thrill my heart,
Or bitter sorrow plant its sting, and peace
From my wrung bosom evermore depart.

I for thy downy cradle still have cared—
Thy tiny labor from the first watch'd o'er,
Ah, little ingrate! could'st thou not have spar'd
One soothing song for me? I ask'd no more.

I know thou wilt not—for thy helpless brood
Thy fond maternal breast will only warm,
And for thy mate, who by thy side hast stood,
And sung to thee, and shielded thee from harm.

Miscellaneous.

THE VOLUNTEER COUNSEL.

A THRILLING STORY.

JOHN TAYLOR was licensed, when a youth of twenty-one, to practice at the bar. He was poor, but well educated, and possessed extraordinary genius. He married a beauty who afterward deserted him for another.

On the 9th of April, 1840, the court house in Clarksville, Texas, was crowded to overflowing. An exciting case was to be tried. George Hopkins, a wealthy planter, had offered a gross insult to Mary Ellison, the young and beautiful wife of his overseer. The husband threatened to chastise him for the outrage, when Hopkins went to Ellison's house and shot him in his own door. The murderer was arrested, and bailed to answer the charge. The occurrence produced great excitement, and Hopkins, in order to turn the tide of popular indignation, had circulated reports against her character, and she had sued him for slander. Both suits were pending—for murder and slander.

The interest became deeper, when it was known that Ashley and Pike, of Arkansas, and S. S. Prentiss, of New Orleans, by enormous fees, had been retained to defend Hopkins.

Hopkins was acquitted. The Texas lawyers were overwhelmed by their opponents. It was a fight of dwarfs against giants.

The slander suit was for the 9th, and the throng of spectators grew in numbers as in excitement. Public opinion was setting in for Hopkins; his money had procured witnesses who served his powerful advocates. When the slander case was called, Mary Elison was left without an attorney—all had withdrawn.

"Have you no counsel," inquired Judge Mills, looking kindly on the plaintiff.

"No, sir; they have deserted me, and I am too poor to employ any more" replied the beautiful Mary, bursting into tears.

"In such a case, will not some chivalrous member of the profession volunteer?" said the judge, glancing around the bar.

The thirty lawyers were silent.

"I will, your honor," said a voice from the thickest part of the crowd behind the bar.

At the sound of the voice many started—it was so unearthly, sweet, and mournful.

The first sensation was changed into laughter when a tall, gaunt, spectral figure elbowed his way through the crowd, and placed himself within the bar. His clothes looked so shabby that the court hesitated to let the case proceed under his management.

"Has your name been entered on the rolls of the State?" demanded the Judge.

"It is immaterial," answered the stranger, his thin, bloodless lips curling up with a sneer. "Here is my license from the highest tribunal in America!" and he handed the judge a broad parchment.

The trial went on.

He suffered the witnesses to tell their own story, and he allowed the defense to lead off. Ashley spoke first, followed by Pike and Prentiss. The latter brought the house down in cheers, in which the jury joined.

It was now the stranger's turn. He rose before the bar, not behind it, and so near the wondering jury that he might touch the foreman with his long, bony finger. He proceeded to tear to pieces the arguments of Ashley, which melted away at his touch like frost before a sunbeam. Every one looked surprised. Anon he came to the dazzling wit of the poet-lawyer, Pike. Then the curl on his lip grew sharper, his smooth face began to kindle up, and his eyes to open dim and dreary no longer, but vivid as lightning, red as fire-globes, and glaring as twin meteors. The whole soul was in his eye; the full heart streamed out of his face. Then, without bestowing an allusion to Prentiss, he turned short around on the perjured witnesses of Hopkins, tore their testimony into threads, and hurled in their faces such terrible invectives that all trembled like aspens, and two of them fled from the court-house. The excitement of the crowd was becoming tremendous. Their united life and soul seemed to hang upon the burning tongue of a stranger, and he inspired them with the power of his passions. He seemed to have stolen nature's long hidden secret of attraction. But his greatest triumph was to come.

His eyes began to glance at the assassin Hopkins, as his lean, taper fingers assumed the same direction. He hemmed the wretch within a wall of strong evidence and impregnable argument, cutting off all hope of escape. He dug beneath the murderer's feet ditches of dilemmas, and held up the slanderer to the scorn and contempt of the populace. Having thus girt him about with a circle of fire, he stripped himself to the work of massacre.

Oh! then it was a vision both glorious and dreadful to behold the orator. His actions became as impetuous as the motion of an oak in a hurricane. His voice became a trumpet filled with wild whirlpools, deafening the ears with crashes of power, and yet intermingled all the while with a sweet undersong of the softest cadence. His forehead glowed like a heated furnace, his countenance was haggard, like that of a maniac, and ever and anon he flung his long bony arm on high, as if grasping after thunderbolts.

He drew a picture of murder in such appalling colors that, in comparison, hell itself might seem beautiful; he painted the slanderer so black that the sun seemed dark at noonday, when shining on such a monster. And then, fixing both portraits on the shrinking Hopkins, fastened them there forever. The agitation of the audience amounted almost to madness.

All at once the speaker descended from the perilous height. His voice wailed out for the murdered dead, and living—the beautiful Mary, more beautiful every moment as her tears flowed faster and faster, till men wept and sobbed like children.

He closed by a strong exhortation to the jury, and through them to the bystanders; the panel, after they should bring in a verdict for the plaintiff, not to offer violence to the defendant, however richly he might deserve it—in other words, "not to lynch the villain, but leave his punishment to God." This was the most artful trick of all and calculated to insure vengeance.

The jury rendered a verdict of fifty thousand dollars; and the night afterward, Hopkins was taken out of his bed by the lynchers, and beaten almost to death. As the court adjourned, the stranger said:

"John Taylor will preach here this evening at early candle-light."

He did preach and the house was crowded. I have listened to Clay, Webster, and Calhoun—to Dwight, Bascom, and Beecher—but never heard any thing in the form of sublime words even approximating to the eloquence of John Taylor—massive as a mountain, and wildly rushing as a cataract of fire.

Josh Billings in the Editor's Chair.

HIS ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

WHIP—You are rite; mules live to a lonla age; I've known them myself to live one hundred years, and not half tri. You are also rite about there being sure-footed; I've known them to kick a boy twice in a second, ten foot oph.

Gertrude—Yure inquiry stumps me. The more I think on it the more I can't tell. As near as I can rekolek now I think I don't know. Much mite be sed both ways, and neether way be rite. Upon the whole, I think I rather think I wud, or I wouldent, jist as I think best or otherwise.

Plutark—Yu're mistaken; the Shakers don't marry. If young Shakers fall in luv tha ar sot to weeding onions, and it cures them forthwith. I kant tell you now how much it dus kost to jine the Shakers, but I believe the expenze used to be, inkluding having yure hair cut and larning how to danse, about $65.

Sportsman—Yure inquiry is not egzactly in mi line, but I haste to repli, as follers, to wit: The right length to cut oph a dog's tail has never yet bin fully discovered but is undoubtedly back of his ears, provided yu git the dog's consent.

N. B. It ain't absolutely necessary the dog's consent should be in writeing.

A YOUNG LADY ON BONNETS.—Oh, the bonnets of my girlhood—the kind I wore to school! I really thought them pretty—I must have been a fool. And yet I used to think myself on hats a jaunty miss; perhaps I was, as fashion went; but what was that to this? Oh, the lovely little pancake—the charming little mat! It makes my head so level, and so very, very flat. Oh, a sister's love is charming, as everybody knows; and a handsome cousin's love is nice (that is I suppose); and the love of a true lover is a love that cannot fail—but the love of a new bonnet is the dearest love of all.

On Going Surety.

HENRY WARD BEECHER.

Ought a man ever to go surety for another? Why not? It is a most friendly act. If prudently done, it may be of the most eminent benefit to a neighbor. It gives him the benefit of your good reputation when he is not known. It lends him your credit where his own is not sufficient. It puts him in funds which otherwise he could not command. Such service to a friend is generous, and sometimes even noble. No better use can be made of one's money than to help a true friend. We are commanded to remember those in bonds as bound with them. To be sure, this was originally applied to bonds of a different kind, but with not a whit more propriety than to pecuniary bonds. A man who, by a few thousand dollars, can save his friend, and perhaps his family, from bankruptcy and want, could hardly spend his money in a manner which, all his life long, he would remember with more satisfaction.

But, there are certain moral and prudential considerations which should always be borne in mind in going surety for a friend. You should make up your mind *how much property you have*, and *how much you are willing to give away*, absolutely, for that friend whom you indorse. For no blunder can be worse than to indorse on the supposition *that you will not have to pay*. Never indorse without without saying to yourself, "This may come round upon me. I *may* have to pay it; and, if it comes to that, I am able and willing." Nine out of ten of the fatal mistakes made by bondsmen arise from taking the opposite course to this. They consider the act of indorsing a friend's paper as a mere commercial form. "There is no risk. I shall not have it to pay. He is abundantly able to take care of his paper. I shall help him without harming myself, and he is a stingy man who will not do that." This is the calculation on which a man binds himself to pay a friend's debts in case the friend can not pay them himself. But how do these things turn out? One need not go far to ascertain! Every village has an illustration. The borrower was more involved than you suppose, or, perhaps, than he himself knew, and his creditors closed on him and wound him up, and were overjoyed to find such a good name as yours on his paper. Or, the sanguine scheme on which he had ventured, which seemed sure of success, almost without possibility of failure, suddenly, like a loaded wagon, slipped off a wheel and upset into the dirt!

Or, just as every thing was at the point or success, your friend sickened and could not look after his affairs, some critical matter was neglected, or some dishonest person stepped in and crooked matters; your friend died, the estate went to executors' hands for settlement, was badly managed, warped and crooked, and finally turned out insolvent.

And what became of you? Why, you were surety for the full amount of what you are worth! In an hour you find yourself confronted with a debt that sweeps away your house, your farm, your little sum in band, and leaves you just where you began twenty-five years ago, with this difference, that then you had only yourself to provide for, and now you have a wife and eight children. Then you were twenty-five years old and life was all before you, and now you are fifty years old, and life pretty much all behind you! You have given away your children's bread. You have not saved your friend, but have ruined yourself! Perhaps your friend had settled on his wife a small property. So much the better for her, if he had. Of course *she* will divide with you, since it was to save her husband, that you were ruined. But, if she will not, (and human nature is made up of shaky stuff,) and her children go to school, while yours stay at home; and if they live in a comfortable house, pleasantly furnished, while you are hiring a few rooms in the cheapest quarter of the town, then I suspect that you will chew the end of a great many bitter reflections.

When it is too late, you will be very wise. You will say to yourself, it may be, "A man is a fool who signs for any larger sum than he can conveniently pay." Amen, say I!

"Before a man puts his name down on another man's paper, he should ask himself, Am I willing to *give* this person as much money as I sign for?" Amen, say I!

"To sign a bond on the supposition that it is a mere form, and that you will have nothing to pay, is to put one's head into a fool's noose." Amen, again, say I!

There is no harm in signing for a neighbor if you have got the property; if you are able to pay the amount without harming your own household; and if you love the man for whom you sign enough to be willing to GIVE him outright the sum covered by your indorsement. Otherwise, to go surety for a neighbor is a folly, a sin and a shame.

A MAN OF NERVE.—A Washington letter-writer remarks of Mr. Greeley that "the control he has of his countenance is nearer what is related of Talleyrand than any man we wot of—it being said of the latter that if any man were to kick him behind, a man in front could not tell from the expression of his face that any thing unusual was occurring." This reminds a correspondent of an incident that occurred in Omaha: A gentleman who had received an insulting missive determined to resent it promptly. Next day, thinking he saw his man ahead, he hastily overtook him and administered several pedal salutations. The kicke*e* remaining passive, the kicke*r* went round in front to see the effect, and discovered to his regret that he had kicked the wrong man. He apologized, and was answered:

"Don't mention it! From the frequency of such little episodes in my experience I was sensible of your demonstration, but was *not* aware you had made any mistake."

At which Little M——, of the Omaha *Herald*, admiringly remarked, "Oh, *hasn't he got the nerve!*" *Drawer.—Harper's Magazine.*

Simon Short's Son Samuel.

Shrewd Simon Short sewed shoes. Seventeen summers, speeding storms, spreading sunshine, successfully saw Simon's small, shabby shop still standing staunch, saw Simon's self-same squeaking sign still swinging, silently specifying: "Simon Short Smithfield's sole surviving shoemaker. Shoes sewed, sold superfinely." Simon's spry, sedulous spouse, Sall Short, sewed shirts, stitched sheets, stuffed sofas. Simon's six stout, sturdy sons—Seth, Samuel, Stephen, Saul, Shadrach, Silas—sold sundries, Sober Seth sold sugar, starch, spice; sagacious Stephen sold silks, satins, shawls; skeptical Saul sold silver salvers, silver spoons; selfish Shadrach sold shoe strings, soap, saws, skates; slack Silas sold Sally Short's stuffed sofas.

Some seven summers since, Simon's second son, Samuel saw Sophia Sophronia Spriggs somewhere. Sweet, sensible, smart Sophia Sophronia Spriggs. Sam soon showed strange symptoms. Sam seldom stayed, storing, selling saddles. Sam sighed sorrowfully, sought Sophia Sophronia's society, sung several serenades slyly. Simon stormed, scolded, severely, said Sam seemed so silly singing such shameful, senseless songs.

"Strange Sam should slight such splendid summer sales!" said Simon. "Strutting spendthrift! shatter-brained simpleton!"

"Softly, softly, sir," said Sally, "Sam's smitten-Sam's spied some sweet heart."

"Sentimental school—boy!" snarled Simon. "Smitten! Stop such stuff!"

Simon sent Sally's snuff-box spinning, seized Sally's scissors, smashed Sally's spectacles, scattering several spools. "Sneaking scoundrel! Sam's shocking silliness shall surcease!" scowling Simon stopped speaking, starting swiftly shopward. Sally sighed sadly. Summoning Sam, she spoke sweet sympathy.

"Sam" said she, "sire seems singularly snappy; so, sonny, stop strolling streets, stop smoking segars, spending specie superfluously, stop sprucing so, stop singing serenades. stop short! Sell saddles, sonny; sell saddles sensibly; see Sophia Sophronia Spriggs soon; she's sprightly, she's staple, so sell it, sue; secure Sophia speedily, Sam."

"So soon? so soon?," said Sam, standing stock still.

"So soon! surely," said Sally, smiling; "specially since sire shows such spirits."

So Sam, somewhat scared, sauntered slowly, shaking stupendously. Sam soliloquises:

"Sophia Sophronia Spriggs—Spriggs Short—Sophia Sophronia Short, Samuel Short's spouse—sounds splendid! Suppose she should say—She! she shan't! she shan't!"

Soon Sam spied Sophia starching shirts, singing softly. Seeing Sam, she stopped starching; saluted Sam smilingly. Sam stammered shockingly.

"Spl-spl—splendid summer season, Sophia."

"Somewhat sultry," suggested Sophia.

"Sar-sartain, Sophia," said Sam (Silence seventeen seconds.)

"Selling saddles still, Sam?"

"Sar-sar—sartain," said Sam, startling suddenly. "Season's somewhat sudorific," said Sam, stealthily stanching streaming sweat, shaking sensibly.

"Sartin," said Sophia, smiling significantly. "Sip some sweet sherbet, Sam." (Silence sixty seconds.)

"Sire shot sixty sheldrakes Saturday," said Sophia.

"Sixty? sho!" said Sam. (Silence seventy-seven seconds.)

"See sister Susan's sunflowers" said Sophia, sociably scattering such stiff silence.

Sophia's sprightly sauciness stimulated Sam strangely; so Sam suddenly spoke sentimentally: "Sophia, Susan's sunflowers seem saying, 'Samuel Short, Sophia Sophronia Spriggs, stroll serenely, seek some sequestered spot, some sylvan shade. Sparkling springs shall sing soul-soothing strains; sweet songsters shall silence secret sighing; superaugelic sylphs shall——.'"

Sophia snickered; so Sam stopped.

"Sophia," said Sam, solemnly.

"Sam," said Sophia.

"Sophia, stop smiling, Sam Short's sincere, Sam's seeking some sweet spouse, Sophia."

Sophia stood silent.

"Speak! Sophia, speak! such suspense speculates sorrow."

"Seek sire, Sam, seek sire."

So Sam sought sire Spriggs. Sire Spriggs said, "Sartin."

THE following purports to be told by a husband of his loving little wife and excellent housekeeper: One day the wife moved her low rocking-chair close to her husband's side. He was reading. She placed her dear little hand lovingly on his arm, and moved it along softly toward his coat-collar. He felt nice all over. He certainly expected a kiss. She moved her hand up and down his coat sleeve. "Husband," said she. "What, my dear?" "I was just thinking how nicely this suit of clothes you have on would work into a rag carpet." The husband felt cross all day, the disappointment was so very great.

—A man wearing a pair of spotted pantaloons took a noontide siesta under a tree in the neighborhood of Madison, Indiana. A German, who was out hunting, saw his leg hanging over a rock; and mistaking it for a huge boa constrictor, fired a charge of shot into it. The moral is obvious. Don't wear spotted pantloons when you take an out-of-doors nap in Indiana.

—A Jamaica negro fell asleep in the hold of a vessel just leaving Aspinwall, and remained there without food or water, until reaching New York, nine days. He had a hard and hungry time of it, as the hatches were fastened down so that his cries could not be heard, and the cargo consisting of wool, hides, mother-of-pearl and india-rubber, did not afford much sustenance.

A Good Sheep Story.

The following transaction is an actual fact, and occurred some years ago in the State of Connecticut.

A man

The Columbian
—AND—
Bloomsburg Democrat.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 11, 1869.

☞ THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation of any paper published in Northern Pennsylvania, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its cotemporaries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.

Beauties of Radicalism.

On Thursday last the municipal elections took place at the Capital of the nation, and the result calls for longer comment than the brief announcement of a dispatch. The negro ticket is elected. Every ward has its darkey representative. The barber at one prominent hotel is an Alderman, the head waiter at another hotel is a Councilman. Riot and bloodshed, arson and murder ushered in the new-born government. The negroes inflamed by the teachings of such demagogues as Mayor Bowen and Pennsylvania's detestable offspring Jno. W. Forney, gave full play to the brutal instincts which characterise their race. After much desultory fighting and rioting during the morning, the negroes became, in the afternoon, a regular mob and then ensued a horrible scene. The rioters were determined to take the life of a man named Stuart, who had announced his intention of voting the Democratic ticket, and the police whilst protecting him were assailed with stones clubs, razors and firearms; a pistol was fired at the Chief of Police, and finally in self-defence that body was obliged to fire a volley into the mob. It is not known how many were either killed or wounded, as their comrades carried them off as they fell.

Had it not been for the firmness of the police we should have had many more outrages to chronicle. To them belongs the credit of saving from destruction the riotous section of the city.

We have no doubt that the Washington *Chronicle* and kindred sheets will duly advertise this mockery of an election as a triumph of right and justice and a vindication of the black man's cause, but we fail to see in this surrender of the government of the Capital of our country to the lawless, brutal, and degraded race whose principles are those of Forney and whose arguments are razors, any occasion for rejoicing.

Thus one by one under the guidance of the dominant party the rights, privileges and powers intended for white men, are fast disappearing and thus with loud cries of "lolity," "God" and "morality" the Republican party sinks into the brutal companionship to which it is so perfectly congenial.

It is hardly necessary to state that any hopes which may have existed regarding the improvement, architectural or commercial, of the City, will disappear as effectually under the Africans' rule, as if it were buried deep in the earth, or as if the green waters of the Ocean were ebbing and flowing over the dome of the Capitol.

Progressive.

THE Radical newspapers are fond of relating how Mr. Grant goes forth to drive, and how his family goes, attended by orderlies, and they chuckle with delight at the fast disappearing simplicity which has heretofore characterised our Presidents. "Like master like man." Following in his august footsteps comes that eminent Michigander Chandler surnamed "The Drunken" who is going to Europe and has decked his flunkies in gorgeous array in stars and stripes and buttons as big as your hat, and has stamped his coat of arms (a bran new one made for the occasion) on every part of their liveries capable of holding the same, and is now prepared to prove to the "bloated aristocrats" of the Old World that the United States can furnish forth as fine a specimen of the *snob* as any nation extant. We are fain to confess that Chandler has at last assumed a part which he is eminently fitted to carry out. Sumner should provide him with some "instructions" however.

Rather Radical.

To any lover of the curious, who is desirous of knowing how politics and profanity, business and Billingsgate, "lolity" and lewdness can be successfully commingled, we would commend the late Radical Convention in Tennessee. Were it not for the utter indecency which marked the proceedings we should be glad to publish a full account. The only respectable members present, and they were very few, were negroes, one of whom declared for his race that he was ashamed of "you white folks." 'Rah!

WE are gratified to be able to say that while a few venal newspapers in the hands of corrupt, weak-kneed lackeys have upheld every act, good and bad alike, the great mass of Republican papers and Republican voters have unequivocally condemned extravagance, corruption and dishonesty whenever and wherever discovered.—*State Guard.*

Just so, but on the same principle which prompts the great Enemy of mankind to quote Scripture fluently, the Republicans *preach* admirable morality but fail to practice it. Strong protestations of honesty do not necessitate the existence of that virtue and it is hard to persuade people of reasonable intelligence that the existing profligacy and extravagance which have sprung up under Radical rule are just what the country needs. If these things be morality give us iniquity for a change.

JUST as we expected. Washburne has received his "instructions" and has consequently left Paris for his health. Whether he will be allowed to recover or not during his term remains to be seen. We hardly know whom to thank for this, Grant or Fish. Whoever is entitled will please credit us with a large amount of gratitude.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE has ruled that the Government cannot collect income tax from foreigners who hold our bonds, and that what has been collected must be refunded. The Internal Revenue Bureau is preparing to carry out this decision; and several hundred thousand dollars will come out of the Treasury in consequence of it.

GENERAL BUTLER thinks we have everything to gain and nothing to lose by a war with England. We won't lose Butler, that's certain. He will take care to be out of harm's way, as he did during the late contest in this country.

The Columbia County Invasion.

X

THE COUCH CORRESPONDENCE.

Senator Backalew to General Couch.

BLOOMSBURG, Sept. 30, 1861.

Maj Gen. D. N. Couch, Chambersburg, Pa.

DEAR SIR:—I have refrained from writing you on the subject of the arrests of citizens of this county, in the confident expectation that they, or the greater part of them, would be discharged and permitted to return to their homes. Most of these persons are men of fair character and respectable position; some of them are aged men accustomed to active employments upon whom imprisonment is peculiarly severe, and as to all of them, their families and business suffer by their absence. And surely the offences with which they are charged can be neither grave nor dangerous, when they are not announced or recognized in the community from which they are taken. Only conjecture or suspicion can be exercised upon their cases even by those least friendly to them. I do not doubt that the charges upon which the arrests were ordered arose in some degree from a disordered state or condition of mind in their accusers, who were carried away by an impression of combination and armed resistance to the laws in the Fishing Creek townships. Upon inquiry made by me since my return from Washington in July, and particularly since our interview in August, I have obtained information which enables me to speak confidently upon this subject. And I have to say, that there has not been a time during the present year when a Sheriff, Marshal, or other executive officer, could not have executed peaceably any warrant or writ whatever in this county; that there have been no fortifications or military positions prepared or occupied by insurgents, nor any intention of establishing them; that there has been no large number of men assembled in arms to resist the conscription, as was reported; that no cannon or other arms were obtained for a position on the North Mountain; that neither deserters from abroad nor refugees from Canada came to the assistance of the so-called "insurgents," and, in short, that the reports sent abroad of insurrection in this county, (and probably also the statements sent to Washington as to the foregoing particulars,) were quite groundless and false. Gen. Cadwallader's researches upon the upper waters of Fishingcreek and on the North Mountain I believe were thorough, and should be held as satisfactory by the public authorities. To the President Judge of this district and to me, he characterized the alleged erection of works of resistance and the assembling of men in arms to resist the Government, as a "farce." But the arrests in question were ordered and actually made before the North Mountain was scaled and before the imposture which had misled men abroad, was fully exploded. Had the truth been known in the outset, I conclude I would have been spared the composition of this letter and you the trouble of perusing it.

But while the imposture of "the Fishingcreek rebellion" remained undetected—before the advance of Gen. Cadwallader upon the forests of Sullivan—forty-four of our citizens were taken into custody and transported to Fort Mifflin, where forty-three yet remain. With a single possible exception, none of them were deserters or drafted men. They were farmers and business men, having no connection with the military service of the United States and many of them above the age of forty-five years. Neither they nor their friends were distinctly informed of the charges against them, nor has the privilege of giving bail for their appearance to answer, been permitted them. And their accusers are still unknown as well as the authority by which they were arrested. I hear it said recently, that their arrest was under an order from the Provost Marshal General at Washington, in which case you are not responsible for the order but only for its execution.

These men, thus arrested, have been confined in prison nearly one month, in an imperfectly ventilated bomb-proof of a Government Fort, subjected to vermin and other hardships, and even if it can be shown that they have been guilty, to some extent, of imprudent or criminal speech or action, they have undergone enough to satisfy the demands not only to justice but of vengeance. Besides, two of them are officers of the county (the one a Commissioner and the other Treasurer) whose attention at home to public business is necessary. I therefore now make application for their discharge without further proceedings or delay, as a measure of justice and humanity, warranted by the facts and demanded by public opinion in this section.

I shall not, General, submit to you any observation upon the illegality of these arrests, nor upon the propriety of turning these men over for trial (if they are to be tried at all) to the proper court of the United States which holds regular terms in an adjoining county (at Williamsport.) It is sufficient for my present purpose to say, that the arrests were unnecessary; that no such formidable combination of men to resist the laws as was alleged, had any existence; and that these men have undergone already severe and prolonged imprisonment. I suppose no advocate of military arrests of citizens in States untouched by actual war, will pretend they should be made except in cases of utmost urgency, nor that punishment in such cases should degenerate into persecution.

I must add some remarks upon the subject of keeping troops here. This county has a population of 30,000 and no more peaceful, law-abiding district is to be found in the United States. For many years the quarterly terms of our County Courts have not had an average duration of four days! The introduction of a large armed force here was not therefore provoked by the general character of our people, but must have been occasioned by the particular falsehoods already mentioned and which have been fully exposed. With their exposure the reason for an armed force of occupation wholly failed and a part of that force has been withdrawn. I shall hope you will find employment elsewhere for the remainder, and if not that you will give the officers in command stringent orders against interfering with our elections and particularly against placing troops at the places of election in contempt of an ancient statute of this commonwealth.

It remains only to notice in this communication, the two facts which remain after freeing the case of "the Fishing Creek insurrection" from falsehood. They are: 1st, That here, as elsewhere, some drafted men had failed to report for duty; and 2nd. That there had been a small night affray in which a young man named Robinson was wounded. I have to observe upon these points (to which the case as originally stated has dwindled,) that for the arrest of the offender in the affray, a single officer, or at most a Constabulary force, was adequate; and that as to the drafted men though they were probably impertinent and boastful they were not numerous nor formidable. I believe that in all military movements there should be an employment of force clearly sufficient to accomplish the purpose in view, but in the case of these men who had failed to report, the advance of a single company of troops would have had the same effect as the advance of an army, to wit, their dispersion or submission.

The men whose folly or malignity was exercised in creating the spectre of the insurrection, and who have caused an unnecessary and large outlay by the Government (perhaps in all a quarter of a million of dollars,) are those upon whom the indignation of authority should fall, rather than the men now in custody. In a proper place and in due time, I shall probably conceive it to be my duty to insist upon an investigation of this whole transaction, to the end that the truth shall become known and just responsibility be placed where it belongs.

I am, General, respectfully,
Your obd't servant
C. R. BUCKALEW.

Reply of General Couch.

HEAD QUARTERS,
DEP'T OF THE SUSQUEHANNA,
Chambersburg, Pa., Sept. 29, 1861.

HON. C. R. BUCKALEW,
United States Senator,
Bloomsburg, Pa.:

DEAR SIR:—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt this day of your note of the 25th inst. in reference to the Citizen Prisoners arrested in Columbia Co. &c. &c.

The commission for their trial has been ordered and I had hoped it would have been ready to take up their cases before this, but there have been delays beyond my control, still everything is being done that can be to expedite matters.

I went to the Fort on Saturday last for the purpose of seeing myself how the prisoners fared, inspect their quarters and if necessary order them to be removed to a more comfortable place of confinement—there seemed to be no cause for complaint and hence no change was made.

I fully agree with you that no fortifications were erected by the "insurgents," but General Cadwallader who made a close examination of the country is satisfied that they had one, and probably two pieces of artillery, that there was an organization to resist the Draft, the members of which were armed, and I have other information to the same effect.

The men arrested are charged in general terms with resisting the Draft, which covers the case of those who advised resistance, procured arms, knowing they were for that purpose, or sold arms for the same object.

The arrests were not, to my knowledge, made by direction of the Provost Marshal General, nor are the prisoners held to satisfy vengeance, but to determine whether they are guilty of the great crime of which they are charged, or not.

As regards the troops interfering with the elections, you and your friends may rest assured that there will be no just cause for complaint.

When assigned to the command of this Department, I was instructed by the Secretary of War, not to interfere with politics, which being in accordance with my natural inclinations, has been scrupulously carried out.

I cannot for one moment think that you believe troops are retained in Columbia Co. to control the elections.

I was very glad to receive your letter recollecting with pleasure our interview in August last, and the assistance you extended me at that time.

The subject has received my careful consideration and I hope to be able to so conduct matters, that none but the guilty shall suffer, and so soon as I can satisfy myself that any of the suspected parties are only slightly involved in this treasonable movement, it will be consistent with my duty to the Government to order their conditional release.

I am Sir, very Respectfully,
Your obd't Servant
D. N. COUCH.
Maj. General Com'dg Dep't.

A Second letter to Gen. Couch.

Bloomsburg, Oct. 11, 1861.
Tuesday Evening.

Gen. D. N. Couch,

Dear Sir:—I received in due course of mail your letter of 29th September, and am duly sensible of your politeness in giving so prompt an answer to my communication. I notice with satisfaction your statement that you visited "Fort Mifflin" and gave attention to the treatment of our citizens confined there, as the fact proves your possession of those feelings of humanity which do honor to our common nature. I read also with satisfaction and approval your observations upon non-interference with our elections by troops under your command or control, and particularly your assurance to me and my friends (as you expressed yourself) that we should have no cause for complaint in that particular. These were good words and I have no disposition to think them or to represent them as insincere. But, unfortunately, the proceedings of your subordinates have not been consistent with them.

Col. Albright, who came up to this county to collect evidence, preparatory to the trial of our citizens at Harrisburg, did not confine himself to that business. He went upon the stump in Bloomsburg with the Republican candidate for congress, and made the first political speech of the campaign here. As represented to me it was a very inflammatory speech and gave a most exaggerated and unfair representation of the difficulties in this county. He professed to speak from the official documents in his possession, and used his position to inflame public passion against the men who were to be tried and to render their prosecution useful for party purposes.

But I proceed to mention events more recent which deserve, as I think, your particular attention. Some days since soldiers were sent south of the river. I do not know what they have done there but a prisoner was forwarded here yesterday from Main township and is still kept here. His case is as follows: His name is the same as his father's except a middle initial letter. His father's name was drawn in the draft: The father was notified, appeared before the board of enrolment, and was exempted for legal cause. It is now said, or pretended, that the son was really meant and he, without any notice whatever, is seized and taken away from his district, *the day before the election* and held here in spite of full explanation! No one can doubt the motive, and the effect is precisely what was desired—the deduction of one vote from the poll of Main township.

In Fishingcreek township, soldiers were stationed for the day on the main road near the polls, obviously to watch the election.

In Benton township one of the election officers was arrested this morning just before the polls were to open, and carried off, the others had been previously disposed of and the people found no officers to act for them. Last night several men were arrested in the neighborhood and kept away from their places of voting. I believe no one arrested was a drafted man. They were citizens, and had been openly at their homes before.

Seven mounted men were met going toward the Sugarloaf polls early in the day and they, or another squad, were reported later in the day watching the road of approach beyond.

When the returns come in it will doubtless be found true that light elections have been held in several districts, because many citizens have been intimidated and deterred from attending the polls, in addition to those who were taken away by actual arrest. No cause for the arrests is known and no man can feel safe in attending the election. Of course the intended effect is as certain as the means of securing it are unscrupulous and disgraceful.

At the election here in Bloomsburg a man was arrested in going to vote; soldiers appearing at the polls in violation of the State law to which I referred you in my former letter. He was kept in hand during the day, *permitted to go home for his dinner but not to the polls.* His case was one of doubtful dereliction (under a former enlistment which has expired. He has since been enrolled and drafted under the U. S. laws, and I saw to day his certificate of having paid commutation mony.) He has been living here openly a year or more without question until now.

Two other men living openly in the neighborhood for two years past and voters in the adjoining township of Hemlock were arrested and put in jail here—one on last Saturday night and the other yesterday. They were not liable to arrest and have not been drawn under either one of the U. S. drafts. One of them was promised a hearing yesterday and again this morning, but it was not given. Of course none was intended until the election should close.

I said to the Sheriff who had them in custody, this afternoon, that he would be perfectly justified in conveying them to their election district to vote, taking care to prevent their escape and holding them ready for any requisition upon him. He took an assistant, conveyed them to their district, and had returned with them almost home when he and his assistant were arrested by order of the Assistant Provost Marshal He had been absent less than two hours but in that time incalculable mischief had been done. Two of the four men who were to be disfranchised by being kept here in confinement, had given true and lawful votes under the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth: And these votes will stand good, and the deprivation of rightful suffrage here be narrowed to the two other cases before mentioned.

General, in the war of 1812 the State of Massachusetts refused the use of her prisons to the United States for the detention of captives &c. Immediately afterwards Simon Snyder, Governor of this State, addressed a patriotic message to our Legislature denouncing the conduct of Massachusetts, and at his instance the Legislature passed the act of 3d March, 1814, opening wide our prisons for the admission of hostages and prisoners of war of the United States and charging upon our Sheriffs and jailors the duties of their custody. The prior act of 5th December, 1789, had authorized the admission of prisoners of the United States "committed by virtue of legal process," obviously meaning in some judical proceeding. I know of no statute of this Commonwealth charging upon our Sheriffs and prison-keepers the duty of holding citizens in draft proceedings under the authority of the United States. But even if such statute existed, the duty the Sheriff would owe to the United States would be simply the safe custody of the persons committed and the rendering of them up on proper demand. And while they were in his custody he would have complete control over them, subject to the regulation of our own laws, and would share his powers with no other official whatever.

Observe, General, I do not object to the use of our prisons by the United States in the fullest manner, and to invoking the principle of comity for that purpose where legal provision may be wanting. But the purposes of the United States being subserved, no officer of that government has reason to concern himself further and to determine who shall be permitted to vote under the State laws.

The arrests which I have described were made by the use of soldiers subject to your command, and their occurrence justifies my appeal made to you in a former letter for the withdrawal of troops from our county, or, in case they were not withdrawn, that stringent orders should be issued against their interfering with our elections and particularly against their presence at our places of election in violation of express law.

In conclusion, I must express my opinion that some signal condemnation of the wrongs and outrages already committed in this county is due to our people from the public authorities, and that some effectual provisions should be made against the repetition of such occurrences in the future.

I am, General, very truly
Your obd't serv't
C. R. BUCKALEW.

Communicated.

BLOOMSBURG, June 4, 1869.

Mr. Editor: We here beg leave to ask you to insert the following brief report from the Sabbath School State Convention held in Williamsport. We can only make you a brief account, as to enter into detail would not leave you a vacant column.

The Convention assembled Tuesday, June 1st, at half-past ten a. m., in the Second Presbyterian Church, and was called to order by President G. A. Petty, presiding. The first session being the introduction, was short, and a vast interest was manifested by all who were present. The afternoon session was of general conduct and management of the school; was very ably discussed, and closing with the question box. For the evening session, which commenced at half-past seven, there was quite a number of new delegates arrived, and during the evening about thirty or thirty-five counties were represented. Delegates continued coming in during the whole convention, and by the last day the State was quite largely represented; yet by no means was it attended as it should have been when we consider the good which results from this institution. Very interesting, earnest and pleasing addresses and the question box were the order of this session.

Unfortunately the President was called away, so that on Wednesday morning the convention was without a head. This, however, was soon supplied transiently by Rev. R. McMiller from Lawrence county, and the convention opened at half-past nine a. m., when Secretary Mr. Alfred Taylor read his report for the year, which was very flattering indeed, and on motion, was received unanimously by the convention. Then followed the different reports from the delegates. The afternoon session was devoted to the blackboard exercise, class teaching, obstacles and how overcome, and was of no little importance to all who were permitted to participate.

The evening session opened with several limited addresses, when Secretary Taylor very kindly and ably gave magic lantern views and incidents of Palestine and Jerusalem, after which the evening was passed with short and spirited addresses. But there is one prominent feature that we have almost forgotten, which was the best we have ever known for its youth, viz: the "Little Wanderers," a class of nine orphan children ranging from about seven to twelve years old, under charge of Prof. J. E. Gould of Philadelphia, that gave us the best musical entertainment that we ever heard. Mr. Gould by no means can receive the praise his untiring zeal merits.

On Thursday morning Mr. Oliver Williams was called to the chair, and after a number of limited addresses, all of vital importance and interest, the convention took action and commenced business. The first motion was to hold the next convention at Harrisburg. Opposition now arose, and quite a contest between Allentown and Harrisburg ensued resulting in favor of Harrisburg. The time agreed upon was the second Tuesday of June, 1870. This took up all the forenoon, and all business was laid aside until next session, which took place at half-past two p. m.

At this time the house was called to order, and the next business taken up was the election of officers. The present ones were reinstated except in a few instances where a change occurred in the selection of managers. After this there was a committee of delegates appointed to the New York State convention, and Mr. W. P. Wylie of New Castle, appointed delegate to the Illinois State convention. The evening closed the convention with farewell addresses, etc.; all in attendance pronounced it a grand success, and as helpers of this noble and great cause, we will ever greet our friends who will cheerfully engage with us in the work.

W. S. CONNER,
LIZZIE SCHUYLER,
Delegates for Columbia county.

—A pair of fond lovers in New Orleans, tired of life and the persecutions of cruel parents, tied their right hands together and leaped from a bridge with suicidal intent. But while the youth went over the rail, the maiden went under, and there they were found, dangling and kicking and screaming.

—The United States Depository safe at Santa Fe, New-Mexico, was robbed of several hundred thousand dollars on Saturday night. I. L. Collins, a depositor, was found lying in the room by the safe dead, shot through the heart. It is supposed that he was killed by the robbers while attempting to save the treasure.

The Union of the Presbyterians.

AFTER a separate existence of over thirty years, the Old and New School branches of the Presbyterion Church decided, through their representatives in the Assemblies convened to reunite and form hereafter a single Church. The report was unanimously reported; in the New School it was unanimously adopted, and in the Old School there were eight dissenting voices. Although the plan is to be submitted to the various presbyteries for approval, it may be considered that the question of reunion is virtually settled It will be seen that in the plan adopted by the Assemblies the questions on which the separation in 1838 took place are entirely ignored. The second clause of the plan embraces the questions of doctrine and polity touched upon at all. It reads as follows:

"The reunion shall be effected on the doctrinal and ecclesiastical basis of our common standards: the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments shall be acknowledged to be the inspired word of God, and the only infallible rule of faith and practice; the Confession of Faith shall continue to be sincerely received and adopted as containing the system of doctrine taught in the Holy Scriptures; and the Government and Discipline of the Presbyterian Church in the United States shall be approved as containing the principles and rules of our polity."

News Items.

—Nine cents a piece is all they charge for eggs in Nevada.

—A young mother in Ohio recently bit off her child's nose in a dream.

—More than a quarter of a million dollars has already been expended on the Philadelphia Masonic Hall.

—A flock of ants, ten miles in width, recently swept across Shasto Valley, Siskiyou county, California.

—A St. Louis husband has applied for a divorce on the ground that his wife throws the children at his head.

—It is feared that Hon. Jeremiah S. Black will lose his arm by the recent railway accident in which he participated.

—A huge skeleton of the lizard species, known as the mosasaurus, eighty-six feet long, has been discovered near Sheridan, Kansas.

—Fifteen per cent. according to the New York World, is the average amount of short weight swindling by grocers in that city.

—An Illinois farmer set fire to the grass on his prairie land the other day and burned up his two children who were out at play.

—The Ohio penitentiary made $7000 profit this year. The convicts are anxious to know when dividend day will come round.

—Hon. S. S. Cox, M. C., from New York, now traveling in Africa, writes home that he has seen a woman weighing 600 pounds.

—The clergy costs the United States $12,000,000 annually; the criminals $40,000,000; the lawyers, $70,000,000; rum, $200,000,000!

—A New Orleans blind beggar appeared in Court the other day, and gave security for a friend, and swore to $20,000 worth of property.

—The first edition of the Congressional Directory appeared on Monday. In it Senator Harris is recorded as born in 1808, and Congressman Lash in 1870.

—Winn, Maine, boasts of the largest tannery in the United States. It turns out yearly 60,000 sides of sole leather, using 7,000 cords of hemlock bark to tan it.

—In Robert Bonner's stable, his horses are fed from a box in the floor, he believing that nature intended they should take their food from the level of their feet.

—A patent has been obtained for the manufacturer of water-proof paper. It will be no uncommon thing, by and by, to carry a quart of milk home in a paper bag.

—The heart is six inches in length and four inches in diameter, and beats seventy times per minute, 4,100 times per hour, 100,800 times per day, 37,770,000 per year.

—Cincinnati has a baby it is proud of. It fell out of a third-story window upon a stone pavement and escaped unhurt. It struck on its skull, and was a colored infant.

—Twenty-five tons of strawberries were brought into San Francisco in April, and retailed at twelve to fifteen cents a pound. Cherries sold at a dollar and a half per pound.

—A white muskrat was killed near Alexandria, Minnesota, a few days ago, It was clear white, with no colored hairs on it. Such an animal is a rarity and worthy the attention of naturalists.

—Gen. Sol. Meredith, of Indiana, whose obituary has been going the rounds of the press for several months, announces that his death has been positively and indefinitely postponed.

—A white-oak tree was lately cut near Haney's Ridge two hundred and twenty-five years old, and six feet across the stump. It is thought to contain seven cords of wood.

—The income returns for 1868 show that the very rich are becoming richer, while those of moderate means are becoming poorer. The rich richer and the poor poorer is the effect of Radical policy.

—Apropos of the change in the names of our frigates, the Hartford *Post* says that Borie is changing his own name by adding to it the single syllable that will make a North wind of him—namely, Borie—ass.

—A negro was drowned by a catfish in Lake Concordia, opposite Natchez, Miss., a few days since. The negro was trying to haul the catfish out, but the fish hauled him in, and he was drowned before assistance could be rendered.

—Mr. A. T. Stewart's property on Broadway, New York, alone is worth five millions. W. B. Astor's real estate on Broadway is worth about three millions. The Lorillard estate has eight millions invested in that thoroughfare.

—A Memphis dispatch says that on Thursday morning H. J. Barnes, a notorious horse-thief, was found hanging to a tree near that city. His body was riddled with bullets. From papers on his person, it is supposed he was originally from Newark, N. J.

—An arrangement for sharpening needles of sewing machines has just been patented. It is attached to a machine and operated by the same power. If a needle becomes dull or breaks off, it can be made as good as new in a few moments.

—Minnesota is in trouble about wolves. It pays a bounty of $10 a head for their scalps, and this has been, during the past year, a charge upon the treasury of $11,300. The worst of it seems to be that the wolves are increasing, giving ground for suspicion that some one is raising wolves.

—A scholar was turned out of one of the district schools in Sutton, Mass., the other day, because he was 48 years old. He pleaded that "his boys and gals had more learning than he had, and he wanted to ketch up with 'em," but the hard hearted committee were inexorable.

—It is a curious fact, that appears from a report of the Secretary of the Interior, that while there is but one revolutionary soldier now living, (he lives in New York) and drawing a pension, there are at the present time on the rolls the names of 888 widows of revolutionary soldiers.

POLITICAL.

Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic State Convention for the nomination of candidates for the office of Governor and Judge of the Supreme Court, will meet at 10 o'clock A. M., on WEDNESDAY, July 14th, 1869, in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg. By order of the Democratic State Committee.

WM. A. WALLACE, Chairman.
DAVID CALDWELL, Secretary.

Candidates for Nomination.

The following gentlemen have been mentioned for nomination to the several County Offices to be filled by election the present year, and their names will be presented for the consideration of the Democratic County Convention:

REPRESENTATIVE,

GEORGE SCOTT,
CATAWISSA TOWNSHIP.
(Subject to the decision of the conferees of Columbia and Montour counties.)

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

J. R. JAMESON,
MAIN TOWNSHIP.

SAMUEL CREASEY,
MIFFLIN TOWNSHIP.

PROTHONOTARY,

WELLINGTON H. ENT,
SCOTT TOWNSHIP.

JESSE COLEMAN,
BLOOM TOWNSHIP.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.

B. FRANK ZARR,
BEAVER TOWNSHIP.

WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY,
BLOOM TOWNSHIP.

JOHN SNYDER,
ORANGE TOWNSHIP.

D. B. HAMPTON,
MADISON TOWNSHIP.

TREASURER.

DAVID LOWENBERG,
BLOOM TOWNSHIP.

W. B. KOONS,
BLOOM TOWNSHIP.

J. S. SANDERS,
BERWICK BOROUGH.

COMMISSIONER,

CYRUS ROBBINS,
FISHINGCREEK TOWNSHIP.

H. P. WHITEMAN,
GREENWOOD TOWNSHIP.

DAVID SAVAGE,
FISHINGCREEK TOWNSHIP.

JACOB S. EVANS,
GREENWOOD TOWNSHIP.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have entered into co-partnership as Founders and Machinists, at the National Foundry heretofore occupied by Peter Billmyer.

PETER BILLMYER,
GEORGE V. HENRIE.

The books of the late firm will be settled by E. R. Ikler, to whom all persons indebted should apply.

Bloomsburg June 11, '69-tf.

JOHN A. FUNSTON & CO.
OFFICE
BROWER'S BUILDING,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
General Fire and Life Insurance, and Real Estate Agency. Special attention will be given to negotiating bonds. [June 11'69-3m

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE
OF
REAL ESTATE.

Will be sold at Public Sale, at the late residence of Wm. Carnahan, dec'd. in Madison twp., Columbia county, Pa., on

TUESDAY, JUNE 24th, 1869.

The following property, viz:

SIXTY-FIVE ACRES,

Of good arable land, all cleared, with the exception of four acres. The improvements on the land are

ONE FRAME DWELLING

with a well of good water at the door. There are a number of fruit trees on the premises. The sale will take place at 10 o'clock A.M., when conditions will be made known by

JOHN DILDINE, Administrator.
Limestoneville, June 11, 1869.-3t.

SHERIFF'S SALE
OF REAL ESTATE;

By virtue of a writ of Vend. Exp., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale or out-cry, at the Public House of A. K. Shuman in Mainville on Thursday July 8th 1869, the following tract of land situated in Maine township, Columbia county, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of Henry Bowman dec'd., one the east by land of Benjamin Nuss dec'd., on the south by land of Henry Bowman dec'd., on the west by land of John Gearhart, containing fifty-three acres more or less.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Mary Kline.

MORDECAI MILLARD,
June 11, 1869.-3t Sheriff.
☞ [BERWICK GAZETTE PLEASE COPY.] 6-3

NEW FIRM,
NATIONAL IRON WORKS
BILLMYER & HENRIE.

The subscribers respectfully call the attention of the business community to their Works situated on the L. R. R. R. above the Depot.

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS AND IRON SMITHS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Engines, Boilers, Saw and Grist-Mill Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers. They also make all kinds of Threshing Machines of the most approved patterns and the Celebrated Montrose Iron Beam Plows, Cook, Parlor, Barroom and Work-shop STOVES. Heaters and a full assortment of Fire bricks, and castings constantly on hand for repairing Stoves. Several different sizes and designs of Cellar Grates. They are also prepared to furnish Car Wheels and Axles for Mining purposes and General Mining castings. Iron and Brass castings for every description of job work. Agricultural implements made and repaired. Particular attention given to the repairing of all kinds of Reapers; extra parts on hand.

June 1', '69-tf.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The subscribers offer at private sale, among other Real Estate in their hands, the following described property, situated in Madison township Columbia county Pa., A tract of land containing eighty acres, about sixty-five acres cleared, upon which are erected a

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE AND BARN,

and sheds, with all necessary out buildings; a young apple orchard of about 150 trees in good bearing condition, with a well of water etc., Comprised in this eighty acres, in addition to the above improvements there is a Tannery, consisting of twenty-five indoor-vats, bark house dwelling house and stable, with a well of water, and out buildings: The country is timbered with rock oak and chestnut oak, the bark to be had

FROM SIX TO SEVEN DOLLARS PER CORD, DELIVERED.

The above property will be sold together or separately, to suit purchasers: But if sold separately, there will be sold with the Tannery, two acres; leaving the farm to comprise seventy-eight acres:

For terms and conditions apply to
JOHN A. FUNSTON & CO.
Real Estate Agency.
Bloomsburg, Pa. June 11, '69-3t.

FOR NEAT AND CHEAP JOB PRINTING.
Call at The Columbian Office, Bloomsburg Pa.

SUMMER READING.

HURD & HOUGHTON'S
LIST OF
CHOICE BOOKS,

NOTE.—Any book published by HURD & HOUGHTON, 459 Broome street, N. Y. will be sent by them, postage prepaid, on receipt of the advertised prices.

1. BREMER. Life, Letters and Posthumous Works of Fredrika Bremer. Edited by her sister, Charlotte Bremer. Translated from the Swedish by Freda Milow. In one vol., crown 8vo. Cloth, $2.

"We have quoted so much from this charming volume that we have no room for further quotations, but it is a book to be read."—*Examiner, London.*

2. THE OPEN POLAR SEA. Popular edition. By Isaac I. Hayes, M.D. With nine illustrations on wood, and a map. 1 vol., post 8vo. Cloth, $2.50. Fine edition, embellished with six full-page illustrations, drawn by Darley, White and others, from Dr. Hayes's sketches; three full-page charts; twenty-eight vignettes, and a fine portrait of the author, engraved on steel. 1 vol., 8vo, Price $3.75; half-calf $6.

"What we have said of Dr. Hayes's book will, we trust, send many readers to its pages. The Doctor's heroism is remarkable, and he well deserves to be bracketed with the late Dr. Kane in Arctic honors."—*London Athenæum.*

3. SKETCHES ABROAD WITH PEN AND PENCIL. By Felix O. C. Darley. With 15 full-paged and 74 smaller illustrations on wood. A new edition with three additional vignettes, and printed on toned paper. In 1 vol., 4to. Price in cloth, $3.50; cloth gilt, $4; morocco, $8.

"Undoubtedly, Mr. Darley is the best draughtsman in the United States; and judging him by what he has here done, he can have no superior in any where. His designs are engraved by accomplished artists in the best style of art, and taking these, together with his own entirely natural and unaffected description of what he saw abroad, we know of no similar production which we should be willing to recommend so unreservedly."—*Boston Courier.*

4. OLD ENGLAND; Its Scenery, Art and People. By James M. Hoppin, Professor in Yale College. 1 vol., 16 mo. Price $2

"This book has the advantage of concisely and emphatically pointing out many comparatively neglected objects of interest and sources of information and pleasure. 'Old England' is just the book for the departing traveller to put in his pocket to refresh his memory and make suggestive his tour."—*Boston Transcript.*

5. ITALIAN JOURNEYS. By William D. Howells, author of "Venetian Life." 1 vol., crown 8vo. Price $2

"There is no writer of travels in our day so simple, sincere, enjoyable and profitable."—*Brooklyn Union.*

"It is not so much what Mr. Howells sees as what he ignores that gives his readers the sense, when they have finished his books, of having been lingering over a charming narrative."—*Boston Post.*

6. VENETIAN LIFE; Including Commercial, Social, Historical and Artistic Notice of the Place. By William D. Howells. 1 vol., crown 8vo. Price, extra cloth, $2

"It is Venice directly presented to the imagination, steeped in its own peculiar atmosphere, so that we see what the writer sees, share his emotions, and are made the companion of his walks, rather than the reader of his pages."—*Boston Daily Transcript.*

7. REMINISCENCES OF EUROPEAN TRAVEL. By Andrew P. Peabody, D. D., LL.D, Preacher to Harvard University. Price $1.50.

"On art, architecture, laws, manners and society, his criticisms are discriminating, kindly and often original; and the volume contains more information, less spite and more solid sense, than many of far greater size and pretension."—*Saturday Review, London.*

8. TWO THOUSAND MILES ON HORSEBACK. Santa Fe and Back. A Summer Tour through Kansas, Nedraska, Colorado and New Mexico, in the Year 1866. By Colonel Jas. F. Meline. 1 vol., crown 8 vo. Price $2.

"He is a good traveller, and, combining the disciplined mind of a student with the training of an army officer, is well qualified to give an opinion upon what he observes. His mode of travelling has furnished him with excellent opportunities for careful observation and with great variety of adventure in the prairie."—*Standard New Bedford, Mass.*

TRACT No. 3. All that certain tract of land situated in Beaver twp. Columbia co. and described as follows: Beginning at a stone on land of Isaac Davis, north and half degrees west one hundred and perches to a stone; thence by land of north nineteen degrees east fifty perches to a stone; thence by Davis north twenty-eight degrees west two perches to a stone; thence by Davis north one and a half degrees one and a half perches to the place containing

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-THREE PERCHES,

and allowance; about 170 acres of land in Union township, Schuylkill county, but many times is known as the "Big Tract."

TRACT No. 2 All that certain tract of land lying in Beaver twp. aforesaid, described as follows: Beginning at a stone on land of James M'Neal, (now late) Hunagem, south one hundred and one-half degrees west sixty-six perches to a pine; thence south seventy-three and one-half degrees east three hundred and sixty-two perches to a stone; thence by vacant land north one hundred and sixty degrees east one hundred and perches to an ash; thence by land of James or heretofore George Dallas, north one-half degrees west one hundred and sixty-two perches to the place of beginning.

CONTAINING FOUR HUNDRED AND ONE-FOURTH ACRES,

more or less; it being the same which was sold by the Commissioners of Columbia county, for taxes July 8th, 1868, to Charles F. Mann and W. G. Hurst. Deed was made to C. F. Mann, as trustee, for part of four hundred and eighty acres as lies in Columbia county, and surveyed for Daniel Rees by warrant dated the 3rd day of January, 1795, being the same piece of land which Mann did by his Indenture dated the 9th day May A. D. 1868, convey to Barton Fortner by which said Fortner by his Indenture dated the 28th day of December 28th 1869,

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1869.

JOHN ALLEN, of Madison, recently lost a very valuable horse by palsy.

WE have been obliged to condense the very voluminous report of the meeting of the Lutheran Synod, for want of space.

THE M. E. Church at Eyer's Grove will be dedicated on Sunday morning, June 13th, at 10½ o'clock. The public are invited to attend.

WE print this week a report of the Meeting of the State Sunday School Convention at Williamsport which will doubtless interest many of our readers.

THE weather still continues cold and damp and seems to indicate the neighborhood of hail storms. Violent storms have been occurring all over the country.

THE letter of our correspondent from Centralia, giving description of the meeting of workingmen at Locust Dale, was received too late for publication this week.

THE order of United American Mechanics, we understand intend giving an Ice Cream Festival on Saturday evening, June 19th, for the benefit of the ladies who aided the Association in the dedication of its Hall.

THE Rescue Fire Co. No. 2 intend holding a Festival on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings of next week, in the room formerly used as the Post-office. Strawberries and cream, ice creams, &c. every evening. All are invited to attend.

THE board walk leading out through Smoke-town is in nearly as bad a condition as the one on Market Street near the R. R. depot. There ought to be something done to prevent accidents, which certainly are liable to happen in the present ruinous state of both walks.

As the Editor of the *Republican* is fond of giving us conundrums to answer, perhaps he will allow us to propound one. "How long will the lie at the head of his paper, about having the largest circulation in the county, have to remain in print for the *Editor* to believe it is the truth?" We've given it up.

LONGEVITY.—J. C. Smith lately lost a mare at the age of thirty-five, who worked until a few hours of her death, and was apparently well and sound. She had been the mother of sixteen colts. There is no doubt but that horses with ordinary care and attention should last much longer than they ordinarily do, as this case proves.

THE Editor of the Williamsport *Gazette* has been to a Church Festival in that village—hear him! He thus speaks of the delicacies provided:

"Crimson berries smothered in cream, cakes and deliciously flavored ice creams, dispensed from tables presided over by lovely women."

Sensual utterly, but not so badly put.

THE ladies of Bloomsburg will hold a Strawberry Festival commencing on Tuesday of next week and continuing every evening during the week. The proceeds will be devoted to the procuring of bedding and linen for the State Normal School. We trust there will be a good attendance as the object is a worthy one.

IN reply to the question in last week's *Republican* whether "Prof. Wm. Howard Day is as capable of voting honestly and intelligently as Tom Donohue" we would say undoubtedly he is or as Wm. H. Bradley. Both are members of the same political party and of about equal intelligence, with a balance, if any, in favor of the darkey. Is this satisfactory Doctor?

STILL ANOTHER.—Constable Woodward on Saturday night last arrested William Thomas for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, and placed him in jail. Mr. Woodward is determined to carry out his policy of arrests and will eventually put a stop to the riotous proceedings which are a shame to the town. He deserves and receives the support of all law-abiding citizens.

Thomas had a hearing on Monday morning before Esquire Chemberlin, and was bound over to appear at court.

THE commissioners of this county offer a reward of two hundred dollars for the arrest and delivery at the jail in this county of John Fields, who made a murderous assault on Geo. Matthews and Charles C. Gray of Cascade. Fields is described as a heavy set Englishman, about 5 feet 9 inches in height, sandy hair and florid complexion, is a little stoop-shouldered, and when walking carries his head a little to one side; is a little deaf and has lost a front upper tooth; is a miner by trade, and when last seen he wore a cap, hickory shirt, and dark pantaloons, without coat or vest.—*Williamsport Bulletin.*

LUTHERAN SYNOD.—The second meeting of the Susquehanna Synod of the Lutheran Church, convened at Bloomsburg, on the 3rd of June, under the pastoral care of Rev. B. F. Alleman.

On the morning of the 4th the Synod was formally opened, the roll was called and the names of clerical and lay brethren announced as constituting the regular meeting of the Susquehanna Synod. The election of officers then followed and resulted as follows: President, Rev. P. Borne; Secretary, Rev. J. B. Heller; Treasurer, J. H. Engle. After some business had been transacted and the seal of the Synod adopted, the meeting adjourned until afternoon. Various motions were introduced and disposed of at the afternoon session, and an invitation given by Prof. John to visit the State Normal School on Monday, was accepted.

On the 5th a large amount of business was attended to. Resolutions of condolence were offered relating to the late Rev. Joshua Evans.

The Synod on Monday visited the Normal School and returned to the church about half-past ten o'clock. The final adjournment took place on Monday evening, after an exceedingly pleasant and useful session. The next meeting will take place at Selinsgrove, on the first Thursday in June, 1870. There were some thirty clergymen present. Mr. U. Myers was ordained on Monday evening.

A. J. BROWN has been appointed Postmaster at New Columbus, vice A. J. Hess, resigned.

TERRIBLE DEATH.—We learn that a child of Mr. Leary, of Nanticoke, met with a terrible death a few days since. The little thing accidentally fell into a kettle of boiling soap and was dead before assistance could be rendered.—*Union.*

WE have received the following explanation of Arithmetical problem given in our last number. It is explicit and perfectly correct.

BLOOMSBURG, June 4th, 1869.

Mr. Editor:

To multiply any number of figures by 5 annex a cipher to the multiplicand, then since I have multiplied by 10, which is two times greater than the multiplier 5, I divided by 2 to obtain the true result.

To multiply any number of figures by 125 I annex 3 ciphers to the multiplicand, then since I have multiplied by 1000 which is 8 times greater than the multiplier 125, I divide by 8 to obtain the true result. Other numbers in a similar manner. To multiply by 12½ annex 2 ciphers and divide by 8 because 8 times 12½ = 100. To multiply by 33⅓ annex 2 ciphers and divide by 3 because 3 times 33⅓ = 100.

SUSIE REHR.

Decoration in Catawissa.

CATAWISSA, June 1, 1869.

Saturday, May 29th, 1869, having been fixed upon in accordance with General Orders, and under the auspices of Post No. 170, G. A. R., of Catawissa, a floral tribute of respect and commemoration was paid the noble and heroic dead of the vicinity, who died that their country might live. Extensive preparations having been made, it only remained to have the programme properly executed in order that entire success might crown their efforts.

At one o'clock p. m. the procession formed on South street, the right resting on Second street, in the following order:

Speakers and Representatives of each Order.
Odd Fellows.
United American Mechanics.
Good Templars.
Post G. A. R., No. 170.
Little Female Decorators.
Citizens.

The procession, headed by the Catawissa Brass Band, marched to the German Reformed Graveyard, where it was formed in a circle, and prayer was offered up by the Rev. Mr. Rice, at the close of which the little decorators, who were beautifully clad in white, performed the strewing and beautifying of the graves, while the band played a dirge. From thence the parade proceeded to the Friend's Grave-yard, and after prayer by the Rev. Mr. Bowman, the same ceremonies were performed. The procession then repaired to St. Matthew's Lutheran Church, where the exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. D. Beckner, after which Rev. Thomas H. Cullen was introduced, and delivered a very excellent and appropriate address, which was attentively listened to and highly appreciated by the immense auditory congregated to hear him.

Too much praise and credit cannot be given to the young ladies of Catawissa for the part they took and interest they manifested in perfecting the exercises. The solicitation of flower contributions was cheerfully and heartily responded to by them, and their labor in arranging the flowers in bouquets and wreaths was incessant.

The whole affair was a success, and will long be remembered by the participants as the initiatory to what hereafter should be a pleasant duty to be performed annually.—*Phila'd. Press.*

Local Notices.

STOP SHORT!—When you walk up town don't fail to look in on Miller & Wolf; even if you do not intend to buy, your taste will be pleased with the fine array of Spring Dry Goods on their shelves. There is great credit due them for their constant efforts to please the public and we are glad to know that they are receiving the substantial thanks of the community.

WE would call attention to the fine assortment of Spring goods now offered by Julia A. Barkley. The newest and prettiest Dress Patterns and trimmings from the well known establishment of Mrs. Binder in Philadelphia have just been received. Dress and Cloak making attended to. The ladies should certainly call on her. 3t.

THE increasing number of sudden and unexpected deaths occurring in our midst, warn us to secure some certain sum for the benefit of our families should the Destroying Angel visit us. There is no better way than to take out a policy in the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, the oldest and wealthiest Company in the United States. Assets thirty-two millions of dollars. F. COOLEY, Agent,
Columbian Office.

New Books.

AT THE CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

All young persons who have read the young Marooners and would like to know what means the parents took to find the adventurers, can learn by reading *The Marooners Island* a sequel to the former. The earnestness of the ones employed in the search, and the noble conduct of some Indians are well told.

"Recollections of Men and things at Washington," is not a continous history, but a succession of incidents and sayings in the lives of men of note in Washington during thirty years, commencing with Jackson, administration. When one begins this book he feels enticed to go on as if reading a romance but with an additional interest because facts.

Also *"Glennan or Life in Scotland,"* a book of more than usual interest for one of its kind, telling a story of dark days coming upon innocent families in consequence of unjust accusations and retribution to the really guilty. Well illustrating peculiarities of Scottish character in the olden time, i. e. integrity inflexible justice with a little mercy which will peep out occasionally.

Political.

EBENSBURG, June 8.—Cambria county has elected delegates to the republican State convention instructed for Gov. Geary.

WEST CHESTER, Pa., June 8.—The delegates elected to the republican State convention were unanimously instructed to support Governor Geary for renomination.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR GOVERNOR.

FRANKLIN, Pa., June 8.—The democratic county committee met to-day and appointed Samuel Plumer senatorial delegate to the democratic State convention. Resolutions were passed favoring the nomination of Colonel James K. Kerr for Governor.

Bloomsburg Market Report.

Wheat per bushel	$1 80
Rye "	1 25
Corn "	90
Oats, "	65
Flour per barrel	10 00
Cloverseed	8 00
Flaxseed	2 00
Butter	30
Eggs	20
Tallow	12
Potatoes	75
Dried Apples	2 50
Hams	25
Sides and Shoulders	20
Lard per pound	22
Hay per ton	20 00

LUMBER.

Hemlock Boards per thousand feet	$16 00
Pine " " (one inch)	18@20
Joist, Scantling, Plank, (Hemlock)	15 00
Shingles, No. 1 per thousand	8 00
" " 2 " "	7 00
Siding " ft.	18 00
Ties	
No. 1 French pin	$12
No. 2 "	$10
Bloom	$30

Light Street Markets.

Corrected weekly by Peter Ent, wholesale and retail dealer in grain, flour & feed and general merchandize.

Wheat per bushel	$1 80
Rye "	1 30
Corn "	90
Buck Wheat	1 00
Oats "	70
Wheat Flour per 100 lbs	5 00
Buck Wheat Flour	4 50
Corn Chop,	2 50
Bran,	1 50
Butter per lb	30
Eggs per doz.,	18
Potatoes pr bus.	70
Dried Apples "	2 00
Smoked Side meat pr lb	18
" Shoulder "	20
" Ham "	25
Lard " lb	18

Philadelphia Markets.

FLOUR—	
Northwestern superfine at	$5.00@5.25
Northwestern extra	5.50@6.25
Northwestern family	7.00@7.75
Pennsylvania and Western superfine	5.00@6.50
Pennsylvania and Western extra	5.75@6.75
Pennsylvania and Western family	8.00@11.00
Pennsylvania and Western fancy	11.50@14.25
Rye flour	$7.25
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, ₰ bus	$1.68@1.70
Southern " "	$2.00@2.75
California " "	$3.20
" white "	$3.15@3.10
RYE—Pennsylvania rye, ₰ bus	$1.40@1.45
CORN—Yellow "	100@00
White, "	$1.17@1.17
OATS—Mixed	70@85c
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, ₰ bbl	$31.50
Mess Beef, "	$21.50
Dressed Hogs, ₰ lb	8½@9c
Smoked Hams "	17@19c
" Shoulders ₰ lb	13c
Lard, ₰ lb	17@20c
SEEDS—Cloverseed ₰ bus	$7.00@9.75
Timothyseed ₰ bus	$4.75
Flaxseed "	$2.75
CATTLE—Beef Cattle ₰ lb	9@11½c
Cows, ₰ head	$35@50
SHEEP—₰ lb	8@9c
HOGS—₰ 100 lbs	$16@$17.50

MARRIAGES.

MITCHELL—MATHEWS.—On the 3rd inst by Rev' J. A. Melick at the M. E. Parsonage in Bloomsburg, James Mitchel to Emma Mathews, both of Hemlock twp, Col., co., Pa.

HILL—CONNER.—On the 3d inst., at the house of the bride, by Rev. P. F. Eyer, Mr. John Hill to Mrs. Sarah Conner, both of Lime Ridge, Pa.

BROCHYUS—SWANK.—May 18th, by Rev. A. R. Hottenstein, Mr. Charles Brockyus to Miss Mary M. Swank, both of Aplten.

DEITTERICK—HARTMAN.—May 27th, by the same, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. Lewis W. Dietterick of Briar Creek to Miss Amanda A. Hartman of Centre.

NATURE IS THE GREAT PHYSICIAN

This is now admitted, by the medical profession as a fundamental principle of healing science. It is wisely provided by the human economy that wenever anything is wrong in the physical system the natural forces of the body are brought to bear to expel the diseases. The great aim, therefore, is to strengthen the natural powers This has been kept in view by the skilful compounders of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, which operates to give fresh vitality to all the organs of the body. The effect of this medicine upon the stomach, the liver and the kidneys, is prompt and decisive. The patient, who is wise enough to quit drugging and try the BITTERS, soon feels as if he had taken a new lease of life, and as he continues the use of the article, he is overjoyed to find the streams of health coursing through his frame. It is prepared with great care, and its component parts are entirely vegetable. It is free from the objections so often urged against preparations of the kind. As a MEDICAL AGENT it has no equal, while its pleasing flavour and healthful effects have made it a general favourite. It is free from all properties calculated to impair the system, and its operations are at once mild, soothing and efficient. All who have used HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS attest its virtues.

Even those who are in the enjoyment of perfect health frequently have need to have recourse to tonics as preventives of disease. We are never too well armed against the assault of "the ills that flesh is heir to." In health or sickness this tonic cannot be taken regularly without giving vitality and elasticity to the system.

Special Notice.

A GREAT REMEDY.
FOR THE CURE OF
THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.

Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial.

It is the vital principle of the Pine Tree, obtained by a peculiar process in the distillation of the tar, by which its highest medical properties are retained.

It is the only safeguard and reliable remedy which has ever been prepared from the juice of the Pine Tree.

It invigorates the digestive organs and restores the appetite.

It strengthens the debilitated system.

It purifies and enriches the blood, and expels from the system the corruption which scrofula breeds on the lungs.

It dissolves the mucus or phlegm which stops the air-passages of the lungs.

Its healing principle acts upon the irritated surface of the lungs and throat, penetrating to each diseased part, relieving pain and subduing inflammation.

It is the result of years of study and experiment, and it is offered to the afflicted, with the positive assurance of its power to cure the following diseases, if the patient has not too long delayed a resort to the means of cure:—

Consumption of the Lungs, Cough, Sore Throat, and Incest, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Blind and Bleeding Piles, Asthma, Whooping Cough Diptheria, &c., &c.

We are often asked why are not other remedies in the market for Consumption, Coughs, Colds and other Pulmonary affections equal to Dr. I. Q. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial. We answer—

1st. It cures, not by stopping cough, but by loosening and assisting nature to throw off the unhealthy matter collected about the throat and bronchial tubes, causing irritation and cough.

2d. Most Throat and Lung Remedies are composed of anodynes, which allay the cough for awhile but by their constipating effects, the fibres become hardened, and the unhealthy fluids coagsaulte and are retained in the system, causing d sease beyond the control of our most eminent physicians.

3d. The Pine Tree Tar Cordial, with its assistants, are preferable, because they remove the cause of irritation of the mucous membrane and bronchial tubes, assist the lungs to act and throw off the unhealthy secretions, and purify the blood, thus scientifically making the cure perfect.

Dr. Wishart has on file at his office hundreds and thousands of Certificates, from Men and Women of unquestionable character who were once hopelessly given up to die, but through the Providence of God were completely restored to health by the Pine Tree Tar Cordial. A Physician in attendance who can be consulted in person or by mail, free of charge. Price of Pine Tree Tar Cordial $1.50 per Bottle, $11 per doz. Sent by Express on receipt of price. Address, "I. Q. C. Wishart, M. D., No. 32 North 3d St., Philadelphia Pa. May 21, '69-3m

POWDER KEGS AND LUMBER,

W. M. MONROE & CO.,

Rupert, Pa.,

Manufacturers of

POWDER KEGS,

and dealers in all kinds of

LUMBER,

give notice that they are prepared to accomodate their custom with dispatch, and on the cheapest terms.

DENTISTRY.

H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,

Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentleman of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.

Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.

Bloomsburg, Jan. 31, '68-tf

E. J. THORNTON

would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just received a full and complete assortment of

WALLPAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,

and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment. Mar. 5, '69-tf Main St., below Market.

A CLEAR, SMOOTH SKIN AND beautiful complexion follows the use of Helmbold's Concentrated Extract Sarsaparilla. It removes blackspots, pimples and all eruptions of the skin.

LEGAL NOTICES.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF PHILIP M. STEELY, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Philip M. Steely, late of Millinville, Columbia County, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county, to I. K. Schweppenheiser of the same place. All persons having claims or demands against the said estate are requested to present them for settlement without delay, and those indebted to make payment.

I. K. SCHWEPPENHEISER,
May 7, '69-6t* Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF PETER K. HERBEIN, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Peter K. Herbein of Locust township, Columbia county, dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county, to Rolandus Herbein of Locust. All persons having claims or demands against the deceased are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.

ROLANDUS HERBEIN,
Apr. 30, '69-6t. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF WILLIAM M. ENT DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of Wm. M. Ent, late of Scott township, Columbia co., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Peter Ent of said township. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.

PETER ENT,
Apr. 30, '69- Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF JOSEPH KIKENDALL DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Joseph Kikendall of Mifflin township Columbia County deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Stelen Kikendall of Nescopec, Luzerne County Pennsylvania. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment. STEPHEN KIKENDALL,
May 21, '69-6t.* Administrator,
Nescopec, Pa.

All persons who may feel aggrieved by the above classification can have an opportunity of appealing, by calling upon the undersigned at his residence, in Stabltown, at any time until Wednesday June 30th 1869, at which time an appeal will be held at the Court House in Bloomsburg.

GERA HOWER,
Mercantile Appraiser.
Bloomsburg June 4, '69-tf

Bloomsburg Business Directory.

LIST OF DEALERS
OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

I hereby certify that the following list of dealers taken, returned and classified by me, in accordance with the several acts of assembly, in and for the county of Columbia for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

BLOOM TOWNSHIP.

Names.	Business.	Class.	License.
H C Hower	Shoe Store	14	$ 7 00
D A Beckley	Book "	14	7 00
C B Seesholtz	" "	11	7 00
Eckhart Jacobs	Confectionery	14	7 00
N J Hendershot	Drug Store	14	7 00
J J Brower	Store	13	10 00
M'Kelvy Neal & Co	" "	7	40 00
Joseph Gorell	" "	13	10 00
J K Eyer	" "	13	10 00
L E Wharry	Tin Shop	14	7 00
J L Shannon	Grocery	14	7 00
A M Rupert	Tin Shop	14	7 00
E P Lutz	Drug Store	14	7 00
J K Girton	Store	14	7 00
Moyer Bros	Drug Store	14	7 00
" "	" "	14	7 00
M P Lutz	Store	12	12 50
David Lowenberg	Clothing Store	14	7 00
Henry Klein	Grocery	14	7 00
William Erasmus	"	14	7 00
Wm H Helwig	"	14	7 00
O A Jacoby	"	14	7 00
Miss A D Webb	Book Store	14	7 00
Wolfenden & Jacoby	Confectionery	14	7 00
Fox & Webb	"	14	7 00
S H Miller & Son	Store	12	12 50
James Cadman	Cabinet	14	7 00
Miller & Wolf	Store	14	7 00
Runyan & Wardin	Hardware Store	13	10 00
Robbins & Eyer	Store	12	12 50
C C Marr	"	14	7 00
A J Evans	Clothing Store	14	7 00
Andrew Solleder	Shoe Store	14	7 00
Isaiah Hagenbuch	Tin Shop	14	7 00
Elias Mendehall	Store	11	15 00
Geo W Correll	Cabinet Shop	14	7 00
Bloomsburg Iron Co	Store	7	40 00
Misses Harman	Millinery	14	7 00
J H Maize	Grocery	14	7 00
Paxton & Harman	Clothing Store	12	12 50

BERWICK BOR.

I & H R Bower	Store	12	12 50
Mrs B F Evans	Milliner	14	7 00
J B Dodson	Drug Store	14	7 00
Bowman & Jackson	Store	11	15 00
Miller Hughes & Co	Drug Store	14	7 00
Rambach & Stecker	Cabinet Shop	12	12 50
Miller Hughes & Co	Store	11	15 00
Miss Bell Bertran	Milliner	14	7 00
James M Seesholtz	Tin Shop	14	7 00
Henry C Fress	Miller	13	10 00
Jackson & Woodin	Store	11	15 00

BENTON.

J J M'Henry & Colo	Store	12	12 50
Benjamin M'Henry	"	14	7 00
Hiram F Everett	"	13	10 00
Samuel Hoscock	"	14	7 00
J E Edson	"	14	7 00

BEAVER

F L Shuman	Store	14	7 00
Abraham Rice	"	14	7 00
Wm K Longenberger	"	14	7 00

BRIAR CREEK

Michael & Son	Store	14	7 00
Silomai Adleman	"	14	7 00
Wm M Hicklotoh	"	14	7 00
Reuben Miller	Miller	14	7 00
Wm L Freas	"	14	7 00

CATAWISSA.

Fayen Weaver	Grocery	14	7 00
J B Knittle	Store	14	7 00
J S M'Ninch	Miller	14	7 00
I H Seesholtz	Feed Store	13	10 00
M M Bodine	Store	12	12 50
E S Keller	Confectionery	14	7 00
Gilbert & Kline	Store	10	20 00
S D Rinard	Tin Shop	14	7 00
Geo Hughes & Son	Stoves	14	7 00
Isaiah Johnson & Son	Store	11	15 00
Geo Manhart	Shoe Store	14	7 00
J K Sharpless & Son	Store	10	20 00
Campbell & Harder	Cabinet Shop	14	7 00
Wm Hartman	" "	14	7 00
Geo Rishel	Dealer	14	7 00

CENTRALIA BOR.

Martin Monaghan	Store	13	10 00
W D Melick	"	14	7 00
Conrad Folland	Confectionery	14	7 00
John Sigilinger	"	14	7 00
Shuman & Millard	Store	12	12 50
Lewis Cantner	Grocery	14	7 00
John Conghlin	"	14	7 00
A R Fortner	Tin Shop	14	7 00
Mrs Wm James	Milliner	14	7 00
Delmer & Reifsnyder	Store	10	20 00
J J Hoagland	"	18	10 00
Wm Torrey	"	6	50 00

CONYNGHAM.

Richard Thornton	Store	12	12 50

CENTRE.

E W M & G L Low	Store	13	10 00
Jacob Sponsler	"	13	10 00
March & Harris	Grocery	14	7 00
Samuel Deitterick	"	14	7 00
Jesse Hicks	Store	14	7 00
S S Fowler & Bro	"	12	12 50
Whitmire & Bower	"	14	7 00

FRANKLIN.

C Mendenhall & Bro	"	14	7 00

FISHINGCREEK.

J M Ammerman	Store	14	7 00
Swazy & Kramer	Store	13	10 00
J N Jones	"	14	7 00
Solomon Buss	"	14	7 00
Joseph Runyan	"	14	7 00
George M Howell	"	14	7 00
E J & U P M'Henry	Mill	14	7 00
J M'Henry	Store	14	7 00
D & M M'Henry	"	14	7 00

GREENWOOD.

Bogart & Kramer	Store	13	10 00
P D Black	"	12	12 50
Hannah Henry	"	14	7 00
Operative Co	"	13	10 00
Jas M Rost	"	14	7 00
Martin Leidy	"	13	10 00
D & W Masters	"	12	12 50
William Kramer	"	13	10 00

HEMLOCK.

Jacob Harris	Store	14	7 00
M G & W H Shoemaker	"	13	10 00
Wm Ohl	Shoe Store	14	7 00

LOCUST.

J H Vastine	Store	14	7 00
Jacob Yeager	"	14	7 00
Chas Fetterman	"	14	7 00
Henry Gable sr	"	14	7 00
P & P M Yocum	"	14	7 00

MAINE.

Campbell & Co	Store	14	00

MIFFLIN.

J H Creasy	Store	14	7 00
J H Hetler	Store	13	10 00
Creasy & Brown	"	13	10 00
Mrs E A Hess	Milliner	14	7 00

MONTOUR.

Paxton & Harman	Dealers	8	30 00
P R Margerum	Grocery	14	7 00
Tubbs & Coleman	Confectionery	14	7 00
Barton & Co	Miller	14	7 00

MADISON.

Conrad Kreamer	Store	13	10 00
D R Johnson	"	13	10 00

ORANGE.

Peter Ent	Miller	14	7 00
W Bowman	Miller	14	7 00
D Herring	"	14	7 00
A B Stewart	Store	13	10 00
Alexander Hughes	Confectionery	14	7 00
D K Sloan	Store	13	10 00
Bower & Herring	"	13	10 00

PINE.

R W Lyon	Store	14	7 00

ROARINGCREEK.

Owen Cherrington	Store	14	7 00

SUGARLOAF.

Montgomery Cole	Store	14	7 00

SCOTT.

Barton & Edgar	Store	12	12 50
Tingley & M'Kamey	"	13	7 00
Samuel A Worman	"	14	7 00
Baker & Burlingame	Grocery	14	7 00
C S Fowler	Miller	6	50 00
B F Reighard & Bro	Store	14	7 00
E J Millard	"	14	7 00
J D Workheiser	Shoe Store	14	7 00
G W Creveling	Store	11	15 00
H W Creasy & Co	"	12	12 50
Peter Ent	"	12	12 50
Wm M Ent	Stoves	14	7 00
Kelchner & Son	Miller	14	7 00

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MISCELLANEOUS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

LAZARUS & MORRIS'

CELEBRATED

PERFECTED SPECTACLES

AND EYE GLASSES.

—:o:—

One of the firm will be at the Store of their Agent,

Miss A. D. WEBB,

STATIONER,

BLOOMSBURG PA.,

One (1) day only

Monday June 14th, 1869.

He attends for the purpose of assisting

Miss A. D. WEBB,

IN FITTING THE EYE IN DIFFICULT OR UNUSUAL CASES.

Those suffering from impaired or diseased vision are recommended to avail themselves of this opportunity

OUR SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES ARE ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE MOST PERFECT

assistance to sight ever manufactured, and can always be relied upon as affording perfect ease and comfort while strengthening and preserving the Eyes most thoroughly

We take occasion to notify the Public that we employ no pedlars, and to caution them against those pretending to have our goods for sale.

Feb. 19, '69,-1y.

FIRST CLASS GOODS.

RARE BARGAINS.

The subscriber has just thoroughly restocked his Store, in Catawissa, lately occupied by M'Ninch & Shuman, and now offers for sale

A COMPLETE STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

Groceries and general merchandise which for quality and variety will compare favorably with any in the country. He has a fresh assortment of

SPRING GOODS

which he will dispose of for cash or country produce. Among his Dry Goods will be found all the latest and best patterns of

MUSLINS,
GINGHAMS,
CALICOES,
FLANNELS,
SHAWLS,
SILKS,
CASSIMERS,
BROADCLOTHS,
COTTONADES,
JEANS &c., &c.
GROCERIES,
GLASSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE
CEDARWARE
DRUGS, OILS,
PAINTS,
VARNISHES &c.

HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES

and, in fact, a complete line of goods, belonging to his business. As he buys and sells for cash he can afford to keep his prices as low if not lower than most dealers. His motto is

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

COAL OF ALL KINDS

Constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest market rates.

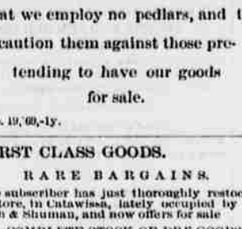
MORO PHILLIPS PHOSPHATE,

Especial attention paid to the selection of Building material, Cutlery, Mechanics' Tools, and Hardware of all kinds, to which the attention of builders and others is requested.

GRAIN PURCHASED.

A fair share of public custom is desired and no efforts will be omitted to give entire satisfaction.

JOSEPH B. KNITTLE.
Apr. 16, 69 6m Catawissa, Pa.



NATIONAL

LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

CHARTERED BY SPECIAL ACT OF CONGRESS

Approved July 25, 1868,

CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000.

PAID IN FULL.

BRANCH OFFICE:

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,

PHILADELPHIA,

Where the general business of the Company is transacted, and to which all general correspondence should be addressed.

OFFICERS:

CLARENCE H. CLARK, President.
JAY COOKE, Chairman Finance and Executive Committee.
HENRY D. COOKE, Vice-President.
EMERSON W. PEET, Secretary and Actuary.

This Company offers the following advantages:
It is a National Company, Chartered by special act of Congress, 1868.
It has a paid-up capital of $1,000,000.
It offers low rates of premium.
It furnishes larger insurance than other companies for the same money.
It is definite and certain in its terms.
It is a home company in every locality.
Its policies are exempt from attachment;
There are no unnecessary restrictions in the policies.
Every policy is non-forfeitable.
Polices may be taken which pay to the insured their full amount, and return all the premiums, so that the insurance costs only the interest on the annual payments.
No extra rate is charged for risks upon the lives of females.
It insures, not to pay dividends to policy-holders, but at so low a cost that dividends will be impossible.
Circulars, Pamphlets and full particulars given on application to the Branch Office of the Company, or to

E. W. CLARK & CO., Philadelphia,
General Agents for Pennsylvania and Southern New Jersey.
JOEL E. BRADLEY, Bloomsburg Pa.,
Special Agent for Montour & Columbia Counties
Feb. 19, '69.-1yr.

THOSE WHO DESIRE Brilliancy of Complexion must purify and enrich the blood, which Helmbold's Concentrated Extract of Sarsaparilla invariably does. Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other.

MAMMOTH GROCERY.

J. H. MAIZE,

MAIN AND IRON STREET, BLOOMSBURG PA.

THE CHOICEST GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest market rates.

COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE,
May 28, '69-3m

MERCHANDISE.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Fresh arrival of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

DAVID LOWENBERG

invites attention to his stock of

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.

at his store on

Main Street, two doors above the American House, Bloomsburg, Pa.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable, and handsome

DRESS GOODS.

consisting of

BOX, SACK, ROCC, GUM, AND OIL-CLOTH COATS AND PANTS.

of all sorts, sizes and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of

FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,
STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VES

FOR THE YOUNG FOLKS.

Gostafaee--An Italian Legend.

A Poor peasant had twelve daughters one less than the other, just like so many organ-pipes, for his wife, Cecenzza was in the habit of making him a present of one every year. The brave man worked like a horse, but he could hardly keep body and soul together, in them or himself.

He was laboring one day on a hillside near the entrance of a frightful cavern, which the very rays of the sun were afraid to enter, when he saw a terrible green lizard, as large as a crocodile, come out. He was ready to drop dead at the sight.

The lizard sat down, and addressed him, "Don't be frightened brave man; I'm not come to do you harm, but the contrary."

At this Masaniello— for that was the peasant's name—went on his knees, and cried, "Gracious lady (it was a female lizard), have pity on a poor devil that has twelve daughters and a wife to support."

"It's to help you I am here," said she. "Bring your youngest daughter here to-morrow morning, and I will keep her and treat her as my own child."

And here the poor man was flung into a great perplexity. "Oh, maybe she wants to make a meal of her, especially as she asked for the youngest. What shall I do? If I promise her, I'll sacrifice my child; if I refuse she will probably kill me,and then all my poor family will die of hunger." And so he went on, arguing the matter with himself.

"Come," said the lizard, "make up your mind. Do what you are, and it will be well with you."

He went home as white as a sheet, and his looks were so dismal that his wife cried out, "What has happened? Have you been fighting with any one? Is an execution out against you, or has our ass got a fall?"

"My dear," said he, "a millstone has fallen on my head. A lizard must have our youngest child or take my own life. I am between the door and hinge. Renzolla is as dear as life, but if she does not get her she'll have me instead, and then what will become of you all."

Cecenzza answered: "Have courage, dear husband. Something tells me the lizard means to do us good, and Renzolla too. Give her up, in God's name."

So the next morning early he and Renzolla were at the mouth of the cave, and there was the big fairy waiting for them. She gave a sack of gold to Masaniello, and bade him use it for a dower for his daughters. "This girl," said she, "shall want for nothing, she has found both a father and a mother."

The poor man returned, and made his wife glad with the sight of the gold: and the daughters, all in their turn,were well married.

When Renzolla entered the cavern she was surprised to find herself in a palace, and a nice breakfast ready for her. From that moment she dressed like a countess, ate like a countess, and lived in every respect like one. She had a hundred maids to wait on her.

One day the king was hunting on these hills, but the dark night came on him, and he did not know what direction to take. He saw a light at the entrance of the cavern, and sent one of his men to ask for shelter. The fairy appeared at the door of the palace like a noble lady. She requested the king to enter, and there he found a hundred footmen, each with a torch to give him light. A hundred waited on him at the table, a hundred drove away the flies with feather fans, and Renzolla herself poured out his drink. He swallowed more love than wine at that meal.

When the feast was over and the things removed, and a pleasant evening was passed, Renzolla took the shoes from the king's feet, and his heart out of his breast, and he lay awake half the night thinking of her fine manners and her beauty. He did not burn much of the next morning's light till he asked her in marriage from the lady of the castle, and she had Renzolla's good to. much a heart to refuse him. Moreover she gave her seven million gold crowns for a dowry.

Would you believe it? When the king was taking her away as his bride she had not the courtesy, not the gratitude to return thanks to her kind fairy who felt the ingratitude so deeply that she forthwith wished the bride's head changed into that of a goat, and so it happened at the moment. Oh! how frightened and disgusted was the king when, instead of the silky hair, the smooth forehead, the fresh-colored cheeks, and charming red cheeks, and charming red lips of his bride, he saw fixed on her body the rough hard head and horns, the hairy face, the muzzle, and the long beard of a jenny goat! He said nothing, but got to the palace as soon as he could; and when they were inside he sent her and one of her maids into a distant room, and appointed them to spin ten bundles of flax, and have them finished in a week.

The maid fell to, and spun like one that was in earnest, but Renzolla was so vexed at this treatment, that she pitched her flax out of the window. The evening before the last day, the maid had her work all finished,and the poor queen got into a fright, not knowing what the king might do to her, so she paid a visit to the fairy, who embraced her tenderly, and gave her a whole sack of spun flax when she told her story. Still when she was going away not one word of gratitude came out of her mouth.

The king was pleased when he found the jobs finished, and gave for their next task a couple of nice little greyhounds to take care of. Poor Renzolla burst out into lamentations and complained at this. "Did she bring her husband seven millions for dowry, to be set to spin flax and mind a dog?" She took the poor animal, in her passion, and flung him out of the window.

But when the day approached for the king to come and see how his hounds were getting on, dread came upon her, and she went to the good fairy's house; a gray-haired man was sitting at the door as porter.

"Who are you? What's your business? Where are you going?" said the porter. "How dare you speak to me in this manner, you old goat's face," said she; "Don't you know who I am?" "If I don't," said he, "I know what you are like. The thief abuses the constable, the pot calls the kettle black face, and you call me goatface. Look at yourself, madam." He held a mirror before her, and she was so frightened and disgusted that she nearly fainted: "Oh, what put this frightful appearance on me?" said she, "Y ur own ingratitude did, ma'am," said he, "Twice you left this castle, and twice you took leave of the kind mistress of it without ever saying one grateful word to her?" "Oh, what a wicked, thankless person, I am," said she.

She flew through rooms and halls till she found her kind friend and down she went on her knees, and kissed her hand, and cried till her heart was ready to burst. But the lady kissed and embraced her, and then held a looking-glass before her face, and she knew she was forgiven, for she was looking, only for the tears, handsomer that ever she was.

Very happy was the king when he saw his bride drive up to the palace in a fine carriage with richly-dressed attendants, her own dress more costly than before, and her face livelier than the morning she became his wife. She took care after that to thank God every day for her good fortune, and to keep up lively gratitude in her heart to the Good Fairy.

THE FARMER'S COLUMN.

How to Raise Good Potatoes.—J. T. Merriman writes to the Ohio *Farmer* as follows: Many people think that potatoes will grow, no matter how poor the seed is—the refuse of what is left of eating—while others plant mixed varieties, all sorts planted together, and then complain of poor potatoes. I have been an observer of the management in raising potatoes of different kinds for fifty years; the way I have had the best crop is to plow up a piece of greensward of good depth, from one to fifteen acres, as the individual may want, then harrow lengthwise until it is well mellowed up, then diagonally, so as to have it well mellowed; then with a light shovel-plow mark out three feet apart and not cross it, and be sure to have your rows east and west, (corn rows should be north and south,) so the sun will not burn or heat the hills in hot weather.

My plan is to sort the potatoes, taking out the two biggest sizes to use, then take the three next sizes, and leave the two least and all the ill-shaped ones of all sizes. As like produces like of ill ones, that is why potatoes degenerate. I put plaster or gypsum about one table spoonful in the hill, when I drop my potatoes. I plant them one way and cover with my hoe; I plant rows three feet apart. My mode is to put one potato or half in the hill with the plaster, of whatever kind of potatoes I plant; the plaster helps to start the potatoes and keeps them from rotting, which is an object of late years. One potato or one piece is enough for a hill. By planting on sward land the potatoes are dry and mealy, while on land that has been plowed several times, the potatoes will be soggy.

The potato crop is becoming more profitable, and it is time that farmers should look out for good seed and plant good and not poor kinds of potatoes. It takes ten or twelve bushels of seed potatoes to plant an acre as I plant, and generally from three hundred to four hundred bushels product.

I cultivate potatoes when they are up about two inches high, then use a shovel plow, so as to have them good to hoe. I hoe them when about a foot high, and till them not too high. Some farmers plow a deep furrow, drop in their potatoes and plow in their seed; plow up the hills and plow out their potatoes. This is hoeing potatoes with a vengeance; potatoes bruised; one hundred bushels per acre, and small, poor ones at that. Potatoes are one of our staples for family support, and should be raised with care to get good ones.

Grafting Potatoes.—The mode of operation is to take two potatoes, one of each variety the good qualities of which it is wished to combine. With a pocket knife cut all the eyes cleanly out of one of them,and substitute intheir places the eyes cut out of the other. The eyes to be inserted should be sprouted and cut in the form of wedges, and inserted into cuts of the same shape and size in the other potato; they are held in place by hair pins, and bound with brass matting or twine. The fit must be exact and the rind of each must just meet. The grafted potatoes are then to be planted. As some of the grafts may fail, it is well to operate upon a dozen or more sets at a time. The produce of these grafted potatoes are to be kept separate and planted out the following year, when their qualities will be proved. Many varieties will sometimes result from grafting only two kinds into each other, and the results are said to have astonished the originator of the system, as two reds "have produced a white potato." Kidneys and rounds, grafted into each other,produced rounds mottled and kidneys, differing from both parents.

Stick to One Thing.—There are many farmers who do not stick to one thing long enough to make it pay and consequently they lose in everything. At one time they conclude to devote themselves to stock-raising. Before they get fairly under headway in this they change their minds and go back to raising grain. Some again make a specialty for a time of a certain crop—wheat, corn, or potatoes, for instance. while they are following this specialty, the crops may be small and the prices low, and they turn to another just in time to miss large crops and good prices in what they have left. The best farmers, we have observed, are those who first find out what their soil is best adapted to produce. They then turn their energies in that direction and go straight forward in that line. A poor crop does not discourage them. They go on, and are sure to be finally successful.

Making Poultry Profitable.—The place to which your chickens retire ought to have a dry floor, and be kept scrupulously clean; and as the floor is the coolest part of the room, their roosts ought not to be more than twelve inches high, and to be slanting, which will keep the warm air in the roost. Sitting hens can be cured by putting water in a vessel to the depth of one inch, putting the hen into and covering the top of the vessel for about twenty-four hours. The vessel should be deep enough to allow the fowl to stand up. This is the best remedy we have ever tried. Earth-worms are greatly relished by confined fowls. Take a spade once a day and turn over the ground for your hens. They will soon run after you when they see you with the spade, and will amply reward you for the extra trouble to accommodate them by an increased supply of eggs.—*Canada Farmer.*

PHILADELPHIA DIRECTORY

WILLIAM FISHER
WITH
THOMAS CARSON & CO.
WHOLESALE
DEALERS IN HOSIERY,
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
LINENS & NOTIONS,
No. 18 NORTH FOURTH STREET
PHILADELPHIA.
June 4,'69-6m

G. W. BLABON & CO.,
Manufacturers of
OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES,
Warehouse, No. 124 North Third Street
Philadelphia.

JOHN STROUP & CO.,
Successors to Stroup & Brother,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH,
No. 24 North Wharves, and 25 North Water St.,
Philadelphia.

SNYDER, HARRIS & BASSETT,
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
Nos. 525 Market, and 522 Commerce Street,
Philadelphia.

GEORGE FOELKER & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
WOODEN & WILLOW WARE, YARNS,
Oil-Cloths, Wicks, Twines, Baskets, etc., etc.
249 & 251 Market St. & 236 Church St., Philada.
June 5,'68.

JOHN C. YEAGER & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, AND
LADIES' FURS,
No. 257 North Third Street,
Mar.19,'69-1y Philadelphia.

ESTABLISHED 1793.
JORDAN & BROTHER,
Wholesale Grocers, and Dealers in
SALTPETER AND BRIMSTONE,
No 249 North Third St.
Philadelphia.

I. H. WALTER,
Late Walter & Kaub,
Importer and Dealer in
CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE,
No. 231 N. Third Street.
Philadelphia.

H. W. RANK'S
WHOLESALE TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND
CIGAR WAREHOUSE,
No. 146 North Third Street,
between Cherry and Race, west side,
Philadelphia.

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,
TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGAR
MANUFACTORY,
No. 313 NORTH THIRD STREET,
Second Door below Wood,
PHILADELPHIA.
J. W. WARTMAN P. ENGELMAN

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES,
RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.
Orders will receive prompt attention.
May 10, 1867-1y.

C. H. HORNE. W. S. KING. J. B. SEYBERT.
HORNE, KING & SEYBERT,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,
No. 313 Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
Orders filled promptly at lowest
January 3, 1868.

MAJOR E. B. ARTMAN. C. H. DILLINGER. M. MORY.
ARTMAN, DILLINGER & CO.,
NO. 104 NORTH THIRD ST. PHILADELPHIA,
Two Doors above Arch formerly 226,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
CARPETS, COTTONS YARNS, BATTING,
OIL CLOTHS, CARPET CHAINS, CORDAGE,
OIL SHADES, GRAIN BAGS, TIE YARN,
WICK YARN, WINDOW PAPER, COVERLETS,
—ALSO,—
WILLOW AND WOODEN WARE,
BROOMS, BRUSHES, LOOKING GLASSES, TRUNKS
Feb. 5,'69

MISCELLANEOUS.

GOVERNMENT PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE
PITKIN & CO.
THE GREAT HEAD QUARTERS for all kinds of Army Goods, New and Second-hand, and sold at a little of the cost.
HARNESS,
Wheel and Lead Team Harness, Ambulance, Light and Heavy Express, Cart and Buggy Harness, M'Clellan and Officers, Saddles, Bridles, Collars, Reins, Halters Surcingles, etc., etc.
TENTS,
Hospital, Wall and Wedge, with poles and pins complete, Wagon Covers, Awnings, Sacking Bottoms and Bags,
MILITARY CLOTHING,
Overcoats, Frock Coats, Jackets, Blouses, Army Blankets, Horse Covers, Fly Sheets and Nets, etc.,
The largest and best assortment we have ever offered.
Send for descriptive Price List, sent free on application.
Small orders by Express, C. O. D.
LIBERAL DEDUCTION TO WHOLESALE DEALERS.
PITKIN & CO.,
(Formerly on Front St., now)
71 North Second St., just below Arch St.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
Also, 3 PARK PLACE, New York.
May 21,'69-3m

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.
Will be sold by the undersigned Executor of the last will and Testament of Wm. Wardin late of Centre township in the county of Columbia deceased. All that certain messuage and tract of land situate in Centre township Columbia county, adjoining lands of Samuel Creveling, George W. Shaffer, Charles Lee and David Lee, containing
ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY ACRES
more or less, actual amount to be ascertained by survey, about one hundred and thirty acres of which is improved and in a good state of cultivation, and balance well timbered. Whereon is erected,
ONE FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,
One Plank dwelling House, a large bank Barn Wagon shed,Corn Cribs, Pig Sty,Two good Wells of Water, one at the barn and the other at the Plank House, and a good spring of never failing water at the frame dwelling house with spring house.
Terms made known by application either to the undersigned, or Edward M. Wardin Bloomsburg Columbia county Pa.
Possession of said premises will be given April 1st, 1870.
If the above property is not sold on or before the 12th day of June next, the same will be exposed to public sale on the premises.
JAMES WARDIN, Executor,
Apr.23,69-2m Weatherly, Carbon Co., Pa.,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER
the successors of
WILLIAM SLOAN & SON
continue the business of making
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,
and every style of
FANCY WAGONS,
which they have constantly on hand to suit customers. Never using any material but the best and employing the most experienced workmen they hope to continue as heretofore to give entire satisfaction to every customer. An inspection of their work, and of the reasonable prices asked for he same, is sure to insure a sale.
May 5,'69-1f

AUSTIN & CO'S
GREAT ONE DOLLAR SALE.
SPRING CIRCULARS,
Will be issued and ready for Agents and customers on and after April 20th, containing the largest and most liberal Exchange and Premium List ever issued.
Agents of Clubs of Thirty and upwards, will have their premiums increased one-fourth when all the checks are returned.
WORK FOR US AND WE WILL WORK FOR YOU.
Agents wanted everywhere. Circulars sent free. Address.
AUSTIN & CO.
32 & 36 Federal, and 107, 111, 113 Congress Streets,
BOSTON, MASS.
May 28,'69-1t

DRY GOODS.

M. P. LUTZ
(Successor to A. J. Sloan) has just returned from New York with a full assortment of
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS
to which he invites the attention of the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity. His stock consists in part of the following line of goods
SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS,
LADIES' SACKINGS,
SUMMER SHAWLS,
LADIES' HOSE, BLEACH & BROWN,
GENTS' HALF HOSE,BLEACH & BROWN,
LADIES' GLOVES SILK
AND LISLE THREAD,
KID GLOVES ALL COLORS,
HOOP SKIRTS & CORSETS,
A FULL LINE OF WHITE GOODS
TABLE DIAPERS
TOWELS
NAPKINS
CLOTHS,
AND CASIMERS,
FLANNELS.
DOMESTICS OF ALL KINDS,
and in fact everything generally kept in a Dry Goods Store. Call and examine the goods and satisfy yourselves, high prices is one of the things that have passed away.
EXCHANGE BUILDING OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE MAIN STREET BLOOMSBURG PA.
Apr.16,69-tf.

MILLER'S STORE.
FRESH ARRIVAL OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
The subscriber has just returned from the cities with another large and select assortment of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
purchased in New York and Philadelphia at the lowest figure, and which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured else where in Bloomsburg. His stock comprises
LADIES' DRESS GOODS
of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles:
Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Shawls,
Flannels,
Silks,
White Goods,
Linens,
Hoop Skirts,
Muslins,
Hollowware
Cedarware
Hardware
Queensware,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps
Hoop Nets,
Umbrellas,
Looking-Glasses,
Tobacco,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Teas,
Rice,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Cinnamon,
Nutmegs,
AND NOTIONS GEN RALLY.
In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which he invites the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods,
S. H. MILLER & SON.
Arcade Buildings, Bloomsburg, Pa.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES
AT PETER ENT'S STORE,
IN LIGHT STREET,
OF
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.
THE subscriber has just received and has on hand at his old stand in Light Street, a large and select
ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDISE
purchased at the lowest figure, and which he determined to sell on as moderate terms as be procured elsewhere in Light Street,
FOR CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.
His stock consists of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
choicest styles and latest fashions,
Calicoes, Muslins,
Ginghams, Flannels,
Hosiery, Carpets,
Silks, Shawls,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
Satinetts, Cassimers,
Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans,
&C., &C &C.
GROCERIES, MACKERAL,
Queensware, Cedarware, Hardware, Medicines, Drugs, Oils, Paints, &c.
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS
In short everything usually kept in a country store. The patronage of his old friends and the public generally, is respectfully solicited.
The highest market price paid for country produce.
PETER ENT.
Light Street, Nov. 8 1867.

1115 HOOP SKIRTS. 1115
WM. T. HOPKINS
Has Removed his Manufactory and Salesrooms to No. 1115 CHESTNUT, ST. PHILADELPHIA,
Where his "Own Make" of Champion Hoop Skirts, especially adapted to First-class *Wholesale and Retail* Trade, well be found to embrace the most extensive assortment in the Union, and all the latest and most desirable Styles, Shapes, Lengths and Sizes, 2, 2¼, 2½, 2¾ yards round, of Plain and Gored Paniers, Walking Skirts, Reception Trails, &c. &c. together with over ninety different varieties of Misses' and Children's Skirts, all of which for symmetry of style, finish, lightness, elasticity, durability and *real Cheapness*, are unequalled by any other in the market, and are warranted in every respect. Skirts made to order. Altered and Repaired, Wholesale and Retail.
Full lines of Low Priced Eastern Made Skirts, 15 Springs,35 Cents; 20 Springs,45 Cents; 25 Springs, 55 Cents; 29 Springs, 65 Cents; and 40 Springs, 75 Cents.
CORSETS! CORSETS CORSETS!!! 37 different styles and prices, from 75 Cents to $7.00, embracing R. Worsley,"Becket," "Glove Fitting," Madam Foy's Corset Skirt Supporters, Mrs. Moody's Patent "Self-Adjusting Abdominal" Corsets, French, English and Domestic Hand-made Corsets, and super French Patterns of Cotell Corsets, "Our Own Make," to which we invite especial attention.
Complete assortment of Ladies' Under Garments, at very low prices.
GENERAL AGENT for the BARTRAM AND FANTON FAMILY SEWING MACHINES, superior to any other before the public. Fifty-two of these No. 1 Machines, Price $55 each, are being given away to our customers,in order to get them introduced. Every person in want of articles in our line, should examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere. Call or send for circulars, at our Manufactory and Salesrooms, No. 1115 Chestnut st., Philadelphia. WM. T. HOPKINS.
mar.26'69-3m.

SOMETHING NEW.
The undersigned begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has opened in
BLOOMSBURG,
of goods in the line of a fresh stock
MILLINERY and TRIMMINGS
in connection with Dress Making; and is prepared in addition, to
COLOR STRAW HATS
on the shortest notice, and in the best style of the art. Prices cheap and work satisfactory.
MRS. E. KLINE.
Light Street, October 4, 1867.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY
has just returned from Philadelphia, and has bought, and is now offering the best assortment of
FANCY GOODS,
TRIMMINGS,
BONNETS &c. &c.,
ever exhibited in Bloomsburg, and is prepared to make up dresses and all other articles of female wardrobe, at short notice, and in the best and
LATEST SPRING STYLES.
Rooms in the Ramsey Buildings, on West Main Street. Call and see her varied stock of Spring Goods.
May 1,'68.

RAIL ROADS.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.
On and after May 9th, 1869, Trains will leave NORTHUMBERLAND as follows:
NORTHWARD.
4.25 A. M., Daily to Williamsport, (except Sunday) for Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, and N. Falls.
9.50 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Elmira and Buffalo via Erie Railway from Elmira.
5.55 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Williamsport.
TRAINS SOUTHWARD.
9.30 A. M. Daily (except Monday's) for Baltimore.
WILMINGTON AND PHILADELPHIA.
2.00 P. M. Daily (except Sunday's) for Baltimore Washington and Philadelphia.
ED. S. YOUNG,
General Passenger Agent.
ALFRED R. FISKE, Gen'l Supt.,

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD
On and after Nov 30th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

	Going North. Arrive p.m.	Arrive a.m.	Going South. Leave p.m.	Leave a.m.
Scranton	9.45	10.50	4.10	5.25
			Leave	
Pittston	9.10	10.15	4.47	5.55
Kingston	8.40	9.50	5.25	6.29
Plymouth	8.31	9.39	5.35	6.38
Shickshinny	7.57	9.00	6.19	7.19
Berwick	6.53	8.28	6.53	7.52
Bloom	6.05	7.50	7.38	8.29
Danville	5.30	7.12	8.30	9.04
	Leave	Leave	Arrive	Arrive
North'd	4.45	6.40	9.05	9.45

Connection made at Scranton by the 10.50 a.m., train for Great Bend, Binghamton, Albany and all points North, East and West.
D. T. BOUND, Sup't.

1869. PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.— 1869.
SUMMER TIME TABLE.
THROUGH AND DIRECT ROUTE BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, HARRISBURG, WILLIAMSPORT, AND THE
GREAT OIL REGION OF PENNSYLVANIA.
ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS
On all Night Trains.
On and after MONDAY, Apr. 26th 1869, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road will run as follows:
WESTWARD.
MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia.....10.45 p.m.
" " " Northumberland.....5.55 a.m.
" " arr. at Erie.....9.30 p.m.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia.....11.50 m.
" " " Nort'd.....6.50 p.m.
" " arr. at Erie.....10.00 a.m.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Philadelphia.....8.00 a.m.
" " " North'd.....4.25 p.m.
" " arr. at Lock Haven.....7.45 p.m.
EASTWARD.
MAIL TRAIN leaves Erie.....11.15 a.m.
" " " North'd.....2.00 a.m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia.....8.25 a.m.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Erie.....5.35 p.m.
" " " Nort'd.....9.30 a.m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia.....4.10 p.m.
Mail and Express connects with Oil Creek and Allegheny River Rail Road. Baggage checked through.
A. L. TYLER,
General Superintendent, Williamsport.

CATAWISSA RAILROAD—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 23, 1868, Passenger trains on the Catawissa Railroad will run at the following named hours:

Mail South.	STATIONS.	*Mail North*
Dep. 7.50 a.m	Williamsport.	Arr. 6.16 p. m.
" 8.20 "	Muncy.	Dep. 5.41 "
" 8.50 "	Watsontown,	" 5.12 "
" 9.10 "	Milton.	" 4.55 "
" 9.52 "	Danville.	" 4.16 "
" 10.12 "	Rupert.	" 3.55 "
" 10.25 "	Catawissa.	" 3.45 "
" 11.10 "	Ringtown.	" 2.26 "
" 12.30 p.m.	Sumanic.	" 1.50 "
" 12.45 "	Quakake.	" 1.30 "
" 1.00 "	E. Mahony June,	" 1.15 "
" 2.15 "	Dine. Tamaqua. Dine.	" 1.10 "
" 4.25 "	Reading.	" 10.40 a.m.
Arr. 6.45 "	Philadelphia.	" 8.15 "
" 10.50 "	{To New York via. Reading or Manch Chunk. From New York via. Manch Chunk.	7.00 "

No Change of cars between Williamsport and Philadelphia. GEO. WEBB Sup't.

READING RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, Apr. 26th, 1869.
Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia,New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin Lebanon Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.,
Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 2,55, 5,20 and 8,10 a. m., 12,25 noon and 2,00 &10,55p.m., connecting with similar trains on the Pa. Railroad, and arriving at New York at 9,45, 8.10a.m., & 11,30 a. m., & 3,50 6,45 & 9,30 p. m. and 6,00 a.m respectively. Sleeping cars accompany the 2,55 a. m., 5,20 a.m. and 10,55 p.m. trains without change.
Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin Pine Grove, Allentown & Phila'a. at 8,10 a.m., & 2,00 & 4,10 p.m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4,10p.m. trains making connections for Philadelphia and Columbia only. For Pottsville Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 3,50 p.m. Returning: Leave New York at 9,00 a.m. and 12,00 m., and 5,00 and 8,00 p.m. Philadelphia at 8,15 a. m., and 5,30 p. m. Sleeping cars accompany the 9,00 a. m., and 5,05 and 8,00 p.m., trains from N.Y. without change. Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7,30 a.m., connecting with similar train on East Pa. railroad returning from Reading at 6,30 p.m stopping at all stations; leave Pottsville at 7,30 8,45a.m.,and 2,45p.m.Shamokin at 5,25a. m., Ashland at 7,00a.m and 12,30 noon Tamaqua at 8,30 a. m.,and 2,20 p.m., for Philadelphia, and New York.
Leave Pottsville for Harrisburg, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 7,00 a.m. and 11,30 a. m., for Pine Grove and Tremont.
Leaving Accommodation Train leaves Reading at 7,50 a.m., returning from Philadelphia at 5,15 p.m.
Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 6,25 a.m.,, returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4,30 p.m.
Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7,00 a.m., and 6-15 p.m. for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.,
Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9,00 a.m., and 6,00 p. m. Returning: Leave Skippack at 8,15 a.m., and 1,00 p.m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.
On Sundays, leave New York at 8,00 p.m., Philadelphia 8,00 a.m. and 3,15 p.m., the 8,00 p.m. train running only to Reading; Pottsville 8,00 a.m.; Harrisburg 8,30 a.m. and 4,10 and 10,55 p.m., and Reading at 12,55 M. and 2,45 and 7,15a.m.for Harrisburg, and 12,55 a.m., and 7,05 a.m. for New York, at 9,40 a.m.and 4,25 p.m. for Philadelphia.
Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion tickets to and from all points, at reduced rates.
Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed to each passenger.
G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent.
Reading, Pa., Apr, 26, 1869.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA, & WESTERN RAILROAD.—Summer arrangement, Apr.5,1869. Trains leave as follows:

EASTWARD. Ac-com.	Ex-press	Mail	STATIONS.	WESTWARD. Mail	Ex-press	Ac-com.
	P M	P.M.	Via M. & E. Divis.	A M.	P M	
			Ar. New York. Lv			
			(Foot Barclay St.)	8.30	4 00	
			Christopher St.,	8.40	4 10	
			Hoboken,	8.45	4 15	
			Newark,	9.05	4 40	
			Washington	11.30	7 05	
			via Cen. Ril. of N.J.			
			New York,			
			(Foot Liberty St)	9.00	4 00	
			New Hampton	11.15	6 50	
			Phillipsburg,	11.40	7 20	
			Bridgeville,	11.58		
			Philadelphia,	7.30		
			Trenton	8.47		
			Princeton,	11.10		
			Maunuka Chunk	12.05	7 55	
			Delaware	12.30	7 50	
			Mount Bethel	12.35	8 00	
			Water Gap,	12.50	8 13	
			Stroudsburg,	1.00	8 25	
			Sprague ville,	1.15		
			Henryville,	1.25	8 42	
			Oakland	1.45	8 56	
			Tobyhanna,	2.00		
			Gouldsboro,	2.25	9 28	
			Moscow,	2.37	9 39	
			Dunning,	3.08	1005	A.M.
			Scranton,	3.30	1035	A.M.
			Clark's Summit,	4.12	P M	11.30
			Abington,	4.30		11.40
			Factoryville,	4.36		12.00
			Nicholson,	5.00		12.30
			Hopbottom,	5.18		12.55
			Montrose,	5.40		1.30
			New Milford,	6.00		2.00
			Great Bend,	6.30		2.35
	P M	A.M.		P.M.		P.M.

CONNECTIONS.
At New Hampton, with Central R. R. of New Jersey, for New York, Elizabeth, Plainfield, Somerville, Easton, &c.
At Washington, with Morris & Essex R. R., for New York, Newark, Morristown, Dover, Hackettstown, Easton, &c.
At Manunka Chunk, with Belvidere Delaware R. R., for Philadelphia, Trenton, Phillipsburg, Lambertsville, Phillipsburg.
At Scranton, with Lackawanna & Bloomsburg R. R., for Pittston, Wyoming, Kingston, Wilkesbarre, Danville, Northumberland, &c., also, with Delaware & Hudson R. R., for Olyphant, Archbald, and Carbondale.
At Great Bend, with Erie Railway, for Binghamton, Elmira, Buffalo, Ithaca, Syracuse, and the We st. W.F. HALLSTEAD, Supt.
R. A. HENRY, Gen. Pass. and Tkt. Agent.

PUMPS! PUMPS FOR SALE.
The undersigned begs leave to inform the citizens of this place and vicinity that he is prepared to furnish at short notice, one of the best WOODEN PUMPS for Wells and Cisterns ever offered to the public. They are guaranteed to throw more water in less time and with less labor than any other pump in this part of the country and they cannot be surpassed for beauty or finish, or simplicity of arrangement, also combining cheapness and durability. Each pump being warranted to perform its work well or no sale. Elias Shuman is agent for Columbia county. Price 75 cents per foot faced in the well. Orders by mail or others to be promptly attended to.
ELIAS SHUMAN,
Sept. 4,'68-1y Catawissa, Pa.

SLATE ROOFING,
EVERY VARIETY
AT
MOST FAVORABLE RATES,
JOHN THOMAS, AND CASPER J. THOMAS,
Box, 277. BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Mar.19,'69.1yr.

GROCERIES, &c.,

CONFECTIONERY.
The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has opened a
FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONERY STORE,
in the building lately occupied by Fox & Webb where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of
PLAIN & FANCY CANDIES,
FRENCH CANDIES,
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS,
NUTS, RAISINS, &C., &C., &C.
BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
In short, a full assortment of all goods in his line of business. A great variety of
DOLLS, TOYS, &c,
suitable for the Holidays. Particular attention given to
BREAD AND CAKES,
of all kinds, fresh every day.
CHRISTMAS CANDIES,
CHISTMAS TOYS.
A call is solicited, and satisfaction will be guaranteed.
Nov. 22, 1867. ECKHART JACOBS.

REMOVAL OF
C. C. MARR'S
NEW STORE
TO SHIVE'S BLOCK,
ON THE CORNER OF MARKET AND IRON STREETS.
The undersigned having received from the city a full and complete supply of
SPRING AND SUMMER
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,
NOTIONS,
TIN-WARE AND HARD-WARE,
CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE,
CONFECTIONERY, GLASS-WARE,
TOBACCO,
HATS AND SHOES,
FLOUR, SALT, FISH, AND MEAT,
all of which I propose selling at a very low figure for cash or produce.
Call and see.
April 12, 1867. C. C. MARR.

GRAND OPENING
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